"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; fair tomorrow; light to moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,632. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ACCIDENT, SOBS MME. CAILLAUX

She Did Not Intend to Kill M. Calmette; Only to Teach Him a Lesson.

REVOLVER SEEMED ALIVE

"How They Go Off When They Begin Shooting!" She Cries —Story Fails to Impress.

HER RECITAL IS DRAMATIC

Tells How She Wanted to Prevent Her Husband from Killing Calmette—Big Crush in Court.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—The trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of the ex-Premier and Finance Minister, for the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, on March 16, began today at the Seine Assizes in the Palace of Justice.

The prisoner addressed the jury for nearly an hour at the afternoon session, and told, in a voice shaken with sobs, how she killed the editor. She frequently broke down altogether.

Her defense, indicated by her own speech and also by Maitre Labori, is that her act was unpremeditated, and that she also did not intend to kill.

In a quite natural voice, after one breakdown, she exclaimed:

"It is terrible how these revolvers go off when they begin shooting—one can't stop them!"

She was a picturesque, pathetic figure in the court, dressed in a simple black gown, with a little white collar, a black hat with a feather, and black gloves. She looked like the wronged heroine of old-fashioned melodrama, more like a midinette than a woman of fashion. Her four months' imprisonment have caused her to lose a good deal of weight and have softened her features. Her hair, worn low at the sides, is quite blonde. A description given by several in the courtroom was "blonde in black."

Crowd There to Hear Her.

The courtroom, which is about 100 by 40 feet, was crowded to suffocation. The majority of the windows were closed, according to the French custom. While the general public were supposed to be barred, as many as were able to claim relationship with Deputies or Government officials managed to obtain cards, which also, according to French custom, represented twice the number the court would hold.

The seats reserved for journalists were taken by a horde of Deputies' relations, including several women, who were supposed to be barred altogether, but who positively declined to go away. Also, behind the iron grille directly opposite the prisoner were half a dozen wives of Cabinet Ministers.

Long before the hour for be 'nning the trial the place was jammed. The narrow corridor outside was filled with journalists. They began a noisy demonstration, howling the name of the Presiding Judge in unison. They were finally admitted to the courtroom and lined up around the wall.

The first act of the trial was an order by the Judge that every one standing get out, inasmuch as the seats all belonged to journalists. The speech was greeted with subdued laughter. The newspaper men remained standing.

The entrance of Mme. Caillaux was unnoticed. She was hiding behind the tall figure of M. Labori when she sat down. She was easily distinguishable on account of the three red-uniformed Republican guards behind her and one beside her. Her husband, as a witness, was not allowed to stay in the room.

The prisoner was immediately ordered to stand and answer to her name. This she did, and sank back sobbing. Afterward the jury, the majority having the appearance of honest bourgeois, was sworn.

Then followed the reading of the long Act of Accusation, then the examination of the prisoner by the Judge and her speech. Her voice at times was quite strong and clear.

Fails to Carry Conviction.

She failed to carry conviction. Her explanations were halting. She frequently stopped to choose her words, always arguing that a woman in her position was unlikely to plan a murder. Several times she failed to hold her audience.

The attitude of the court was apparently neutral, but the Judge always addressed Mme. Caillaux as "Madame," which is unusual in a French tribunal.

When the prisoner was asked to repeat the threats which, it is alleged, her husband used toward M. Calmette, and which, it is argued, influenced her to her act, she declined to use vulgar French argot, but expressed her meaning in a refined way. She denied using the expression, "There is no justice in France."

On a table before her lay the revolver with which the crime was committed, and also a package containing the clothes of M. Calmette.

Other witnesses were the policeman

Continued on Page 2.

WARBURG-O'GORMAN TALK.

Meet at White Sulphur Springs—Lull in Fight on Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 20.—Paul M. Warburg arrived from New York this morning and is at the New Green Brier. He had a short talk with Senator O'Gorman today and then went to the Green Brier Golf Club.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Difficulty in maintaining a quorum in executive sessions as well as in regular sessions of the Senate was ascribed today by Administration leaders as one of the reasons for delay in consideration of the nomination of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

"We can't muster a quorum for a vote," said Senator Lewis, who is leading the fight for Mr. Jones. "The minority of the Banking and Currency Committee, I understand, is practically ready to make its report urging Mr. Jones's confirmation, and it probably will be submitted tomorrow. I hope we can reach a vote before the end of the week."

No word has reached the committee from Paul M. Warburg regarding his appearance for examination as to his financial affiliations.

The Federal Reserve Bank Organization Committee today announced that the following named had received a majority of ballots for Directors from the banks in their districts:

New York—Henry R. Towne, Class B, Group 1.

St. Louis—F. T. Watts, Class A, Group 2

Kansas City—C. E. Burnham of Norfolk, Neb., Class A, Group 3; L. A. Wilson of El Reno, Okla., Class B, Group 3.

ARMLESS ONES FIND MATES.

Girl in Brooklyn Takes a Husband and Man in Yonkers a Bride.

An armless woman became a bride yesterday in Brooklyn, and an armless man is to be married today in Yonkers. The Brooklyn woman had the wedding ring placed upon one of her toes. The Yonkers man signed his application for a marriage license with a pen held between his teeth.

The armless bride was Miss Marie Loriano, 24 years old, of 2,884 West Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. The bridegroom was Charles Gerardi, of the same age and address. They had been exhibiting together at a museum on Coney Island.

Accompanied by friends, the couple first applied for a marriage license. Deputy Clerk Maher, by force of habit, started to ask the usual questions. There was a halt and a subdued titter when he asked the prospective bride to hold up her right hand. She couldn't, of course.

"I don't suppose, then, you can sign this certificate," Clerk Maher said.

"Oh, yes, I can, too," came the quick response, and, without losing time, Miss Loriano deftly slipped off the slipper on her right foot and grabbed the pen between her toes, which were incased in a glovelike stocking. She dashed off her name and then "toed" the pen to the Deputy Clerk.

The wedding ceremony followed immediately. When Alderman John S. Gaynor, who performed the marriage ceremony in Borough Hall, reached the point where he said, "With this ring I thee wed," the bridegroom repeated the words, while the bride presented her left foot, which also was covered with a glovelike stocking. And the ring was gently slipped over one of her toes.

Oscar Fried, formerly a lineman on the New York, New Haven & Harlem Railroad, who lost both arms and the use of his legs in an accident about a year ago, obtained a license in Yonkers last night to marry Miss Hilda Dahlgren of that city. He was engaged to her at the time of the accident.

Fried was working on high-tension feed wires of the New Haven Road at Mount Vernon when he was injured. Word was sent that the wires were "dead" and that he could go ahead with his work. This message, however, was premature, and when Fried began his work he got the full force of the heavy current. His arms were so badly burned that they had to be amputated near the shoulder, and both his legs have been paralyzed ever since.

The accident occurred just a few days before the date set for his wedding. During his long period of convalescence in St. John's Hospital, Miss Dahlgren was a constant visitor. Fried brought suit in the Westchester Supreme Court against the railroad for damages, and was awarded $75,000. Justice Morschauser reduced the verdict to $50,000, and an appeal is pending.

SEE TRICK BY EMPLOYERS.

Effort to Discredit Compensation Law Charged by Labor Leaders.

ALBANY, July 20.—The Executive Council of the State Federation of Labor at a meeting here tonight drew up a formal protest against what was called unjust discrimination intended to discredit the new workmen's compensation law. The protest will be sent to Gov. Glynn tomorrow.

The council issued a statement in which it was asserted that many employers throughout the State were compelling their employes to undergo a physical examination and were discharging those who did not pass the test. This, it was maintained by the labor leaders, was done to stir up antagonism among workingmen to the new law. The statement further asserted that in the majority of cases married men were dismissed, and that in New York City several strikes were threatened because of this action by the employers.

ESTATE TO ENGLISH HEIRS.

Renunciation by Mrs. Elmslie's American Beneficiaries Accepted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—The probate action brought on July 6 for the purpose of getting several American beneficiaries under the will of Mrs. Elmslie, who died in England in September, 1912, to renounce their rights, and which Sir Samuel Evans, President of the court, refused to conclude, owing to his suspicions of the legal documents submitted from the United States, was again before the court today.

A letter from Mrs. Ruth Nelson Spicer of Junction, Texas, sister of the deceased, was presented, in which she declared her intention of renouncing her interest in the English estates of Mrs. Elmslie. The court was informed that the testatrix died in a lunatic asylum, and Mrs. Spicer's reasons for renunciation, it was stated, were the probability that if she claimed the estate costly legal proceedings would be instituted by other relatives of the deceased.

President Evans accepted the American evidence and granted letters of administration to the English heirs.

Good Digestion Means Good Health. Try Dewey's "Tyo" Cheese at most 125 Fulton St., 31 Nassau St., 76 W. 42d St.

NEW HAVEN EFFORT AT COMPROMISE VAIN

Federal Dissolution Suit Under Anti-Trust Act Expected Without Delay.

CRIMINAL ACTIONS NEXT

Washington Believes They Will Follow the Civil Suit with Men of Prominence Involved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—It now appears morally certain that the Government suit to dissolve the New Haven system of monopoly will be filed without delay. This idea was distinctly supported by prominent officials of the Department of Justice after the conclusion late this afternoon of the conferences between Attorney General McReynolds and President Hustis, Acting Chairman of the New Haven Board of Directors; Theodore De Witt Cuyler of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Railroad's representative on the New Haven board; Moorfield Storey, general counsel for the New Haven, and Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale University and member of the New Haven board, representing the company's Board of Directors.

There is little doubt here that on the heels of the civil suit will come an effort to have a Federal Grand Jury in New York return indictments against many Directors of the New Haven who served in the days when it was building up a system which the Attorney General holds is a combination in restraint of trade. Both the civil and criminal actions will be taken under the Sherman law, and the whole case is regarded by the department as the most important undertaken in this Administration.

Never before has any Administration planned to prosecute criminally men of such prominence in the financial and business world, and the outcome of these proceedings may determine the value of the Sherman law as a criminal statute.

Today's conference had continued hardly an hour when Mr. Storey was prostrated by an attack of lumbago, which made it necessary to adjourn the conference and take the suffering lawyer to his hotel. There the New Haven's representatives remained in session discussing among themselves the views that the Attorney General had stated to them in regard to the conduct of the suit that it is proposed to begin against the New Haven, and the consequences to the holdings of Boston & Maine stock, which are the sole cause of the difficulties in the way of a friendly consummation of the desired dissolution of the monopoly as agreed upon heretofore in conferences between the Attorney General and Howard Elliott, chief executive officer of the New Haven system.

The conference was resumed in the afternoon and continued until the close of the business day.

Statement by President Hustis.

When the representatives of the railroad company came out of the Attorney General's office they declined to talk about what had taken place in the conference beyond the following statement which President Hustis gave to the newspapermen:

The Directors find themselves unable to recede from the position which they have taken and presume that the Attorney General will therefore decide to file his bill in order to determine the questions between the company and the Government. But is hoped that after the bill is filed it will be possible to make such arrangements as will reduce the points of difference to a minimum and secure a prompt settlement of whatever remains at issue. The conference was marked by straightforwardness and friendliness on both sides.

This statement was prepared and approved by the members of the New Haven delegation. Attorney General McReynolds, when it was shown to him, manifested much interest in it. He declined, however, to discuss the situation or to explain any phase of it. He contented himself with authorizing the following statement:

The Attorney General will take this whole subject up with the President tomorrow at Cabinet meeting. Until that time he will not have any public statement to make.

The discussion in the conference took a wide turn. The special counsel in charge of the New Haven question, Thomas W. Gregory, was present, and took part in the conference, especially in certain points involving the legal questions surrounding the manner in which the New Haven holds the Boston & Maine stock. The New Haven representatives urged on the Attorney General that the condition of the exercise of the right of eminent domain as to the Boston & Maine stock which had been imposed by the Massachusetts Legislature worked a decided hardship on the New Haven and seemed likely to bring upon the company another very serious loss by the depreciation of the stock that must be sold. It was stated that all that the Legislature had at stake in placing the "string" on the enabling act for the dissolution of the two roads was that the commerce of Boston might be protected.

Boston business men, it was asserted, had represented that unless this string were tacked to the stock it might be sold to some hostile transportation company, such, for instance, as the Grand Trunk or Canadian Pacific, and traffic would be diverted from Boston to some Canadian seaport, such as Halifax, and the consequent loss to Boston would be irreparable. But the possible financial loss to the stockholders of the New Haven in the direct depreciation of New Haven stock by the possible unfavorable conditions under which the Boston & Maine stock must be sold, the New Haven delegation urged, ought first to be considered as a greater evil, while the diversion of Boston's traffic in any light seemed entirely unlikely to happen.

The Attorney General pressed on his visitors the importance to the New Haven system of having the pending questions involved in the dissolution settled promptly, and not allow them to be dragged through years of litigation, while the stock market might play football with New Haven securities. He asked them why they could not assent to a decree embracing the plan agreed on between himself and Mr. Elliott to have the Boston & Maine stock placed in the hands of trustees, who would have two years in which to dispose of it in compliance with the decree, and without desire of speculative contingencies in the stock market. This course he declared, would give the New Haven a long and reasonable opportunity, and should seem palatable to the Massachusetts Legislature

Continued on Page 3.

A SUMPTUOUS PICTURE FEATURE

The famous Pictorial Section of The New York Times, beginning next Sunday, will be enlarged by four pages printed by The Times's new process of printing, rotogravure, making twelve striking pages of beautiful photographs reproduced on fine paper. Place your order now for

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

CARMODY WILL QUIT STATE'S LAW OFFICE

Clashes with Colleagues End in Attorney General Giving Up His Place.

HIS DEPUTY GOES, TOO

With Senator Blauvelt, They Will Form a Law Firm—"Good Official," Says Gov. Glynn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 20.—Attorney General Thomas Carmody and his First Deputy, Joseph A. Kellogg, will resign on Sept. 1 to take up the private practice of law in New York City. Announcement to this effect was made by the Attorney General tonight after a conference with Gov. Glynn.

Mr. Carmody, Mr. Kellogg, and Senator George A. Blauvelt will organize a law firm with offices at 61 Broadway. Mr. Carmody said tonight that his resignation also was prompted by a desire to leave the field open for any one who might desire to enter the Democratic primaries as a candidate for Attorney General. Mr. Carmody's announcement caused a stir about the Capitol. To those who have been familiar with departmental affairs the announcement, however, caused no surprise, for it had been known for months, even before the ousting of Sulzer from the office of Governor, that Mr. Carmody and Mr. Kellogg were more or less out of harmony with other departments of the State Government and that they might retire. Mr. Carmody is a member of the Canal Board, the Land Board, and several other boards made up of State officers elected, and it is understood that frequently he has been disgusted with the course determined upon by the majority.

The most recent open rupture with other officials occurred three weeks ago when Attorney General Carmody called the members of the State Hospital Commission before him and warned them that they must treat his office with proper respect, or he would refuse to participate in the further investigation of the charges of mismanagement in the state hospitals. Mr. Carmody's deputy, August Merrill, was not permitted to examine witnesses at the Poughkeepsie and Long Island Hospitals. The Commissioners promised the Attorney General that thereafter Deputy Merrill should not be hampered in any way.

At Odds with Administration.

It was said tonight that Mr. Carmody had been anxious to become a member of the Court of Appeals and was greatly disappointed when Gov. Glynn disregarded him and appointed the late William B. Hornblower. This is denied by others, who say that Mr. Carmody desires to reach the Court of Appeals bench only by election.

Mr. Carmody would not discuss his resignation tonight. His friends, however, said that he was thoroughly disgusted with the State administration, and when he made known his intention to resign, his deputy, Joseph A. Kellogg, in the words attributed to the late Thomas C. Platt in the Conkling-Platt fight, said, "Me, too." All that the Attorney General would say publicly was contained in this formal statement:

I intend to resign as Attorney General, to take effect Sept. 1 next, for the purpose of taking up the practice of law in the City of New York. First Deputy Attorney General J. A. Kellogg will also resign as deputy at that time. Senator Blauvelt, Judge Kellogg, and myself have organized a firm to take up the practice of law at 61 Broadway, New York City.

This afternoon Judge Kellogg and myself called upon Gov. Glynn and notified him of our intention to resign and went over the matter of filling the vacancies caused by these resignations.

It has been my intention to take up the practice of law at the expiration of my term as Attorney General in New York. The opportunity presented itself to organize this firm, and it seemed to me wise to accept it, and thus leave the field open in the primaries for whoever aspires to the office of Attorney General. This is all I care to say tonight.

Early in his administration of his office Mr. Carmody removed William V. Cook, a deputy, who was a follower of Patrick E. McCabe. There are no followers of McCabe employed in his office, although he has retained several Republicans. This situation gave rise to the report that Mr. Carmody was opposed to Tammany Hall. Gov. Glynn, in commenting on the Attorney General's action, said tonight:

"I am sorry that Attorney General Carmody is going to resign. He has a splendid opportunity in New York, and I do not blame him for resigning. The State will lose a good official, and that is why I am sorry that he is to retire from the State service."

Mr. Carmody has had a long career in politics. He was District Attorney of Yates County in 1889, was Chief Examiner of the State Civil Service Commission 1893-96. He is in his second term as Attorney General, having been elected the first time on the Democratic ticket for the term of 1911-12. He was re-elected in November of 1912.

Mr. Kellogg was a Deputy Attorney General under Simon W. Rosendale, and was appointed by Gov. Dix a Justice of the Supreme Court for the Fourth District to fill a vacancy, but failed of election at the polls in 1911. He then returned to the Attorney General's office.

The only other resignation of an Attorney General since the elective system has been in force was that of Levi S. Chatfield of Laurens on Dec. 8, 1853, a month after election. Gardner Stow of Troy was appointed by Gov. Seymour to the vacancy.

WANT WILLIAMS HONORED.

Athenians Ask That Freedom of the City Be Conferred on Him.

ATHENS, July 20.—An influential committee of prominent Greeks has been formed for the purpose of urging the Burgomaster to confer the freedom of the City of Athens upon the ex-American Minister, George Fred Williams, whose report on Albanian matters re- signation.

also desirous that bestowed upon Mr

AMERICAN DIPLOMAT AFFRONTS KAISER

Secretary of Legation at Christiania, Guest on Yacht, Attacks Harbor Master.

KNOCKS LATTER'S HAT OFF

Space Taken by the Yacht, Owned by Another American, Had Been Reserved for Emperor's Meteor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 21.—The correspondent of The Times at Christiania reports a deplorable incident involving an American diplomatist and eclipsing the public interest in the great international regatta there.

"It appears," says the correspondent, "that the American steam yacht Pauline, belonging to Mr. McCullough, last night defied the Harbor Master's order to change her anchorage, the space where she lay being reserved for the German Emperor's sailing yacht Meteor, the British racers Pamela and Maudrey, and a couple of other foreign yachts entered for the regatta.

"Notice had been given days ago, but Franklin M. Gunther, Secretary of the American Legation, who is a guest aboard the Pauline, abused the Harbormaster violently when the latter made the request, and ended by knocking his cap from his head, in order to teach the old official a lesson of respect.

"Mr. Gunther's angry exclamations were audible at a considerable distance, and several persons witnessed the painful scene.

"At last a day guest on board the yacht intervened in an attempt to soothe the young diplomatist, whose language is reported by leading papers to have been out of all bounds.

"The affair is causing considerable discussion among foreign yachtsmen, who point out that Mr. Gunther was aware that the yacht was at the anchorage reserved for British and German guests.

"The incident is the more deplorable because thousands of Norse-Americans, including official delegates, are this month visiting Norway to join in celebrations of the jubilee of the Norwegian Constitution.

"The diplomatist in question is likely to be recalled."

HOUSE GIFT OF MRS. LAMONT

Dr. Bryant's Daughter Remembered by Col. Lamont's Widow.

A deed conveying the house at 32 West Forty-eighth Street to Mrs. Florence Bryant de Peyster of Chicago, only daughter of the late Dr. Joseph A. Bryant, was filed yesterday by Mrs. Juliet K. Lamont, widow of Col. Daniel Scott Lamont. Mrs. Lamont's lawyer said the house was given to Mrs. de Peyster as a present in recognition of the life-long friendship between Dr. Bryant, who was President Cleveland's physician and intimate friend, and Col. Lamont, Secretary of War during Cleveland's second term.

Dr. Bryant left an estate estimated at considerably more than $100,000. In 1904 he borrowed $49,000 from Col. Lamont to buy the house. He was to have the use of the money for twenty years at 4 per cent. Last April, when Dr. Bryant died, loan and interest amounted to about $68,600, while the house was appraised at only $66,500.

Mrs. Lamont agreed to a compromise, which was authorized by the Surrogates' Court, by which the house was turned over to her, and she released her entire claim to the estate. Her reason for asserting her claim, it was said yesterday, was to present the house to Dr. Bryant's daughter.

The will gave to Mrs. de Peyster $15,000 outright and four-sevenths of the remainder of the estate, and to Mrs. Bryant $25,000 outright, all of the household goods, and a life interest in the residuary estate.

WOULD RULE THEIR SHIPS.

Germans Resentful of American Legislative Efforts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—The annual report of the Hamburg Shippers' Association, just issued, expresses the hope that the German Government will continue to exert the utmost diplomatic pressure with a view to counteracting American Congressional efforts to place German ships more and more under the "discretionary authority" of American navigation officials.

The report says it is specially desirable that Germany should enforce the point of view that her ships are entitled to be regarded as subject only to the jurisdiction of German laws and the German flag.

SUMMER HOME BURNS.

Nokomis Lodge on the St. Lawrence Destroyed—Yacht Is Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAYTON, N. Y., July 20.—Nokomis Lodge, the Summer home of W. H. Nichols of the General Chemical Company of New York, and the outlying buildings were destroyed this afternoon. The house, one of the largest on the St. Lawrence River, was situated on St. John's Island, in the Canadian Channel.

The fire started in the kitchen and quickly spread. The steam yacht Nokomis was cut adrift and floated down stream unharmed. Only a few small articles were saved from the fire. The property destroyed was valued at $75,000.

Latest Shipping News.

The following vessels arrived last night and will dock this morning: 68 Kanawa, Dexter; 626 Mayflower, Georgetown, S. C.

HUERTA SAILS AWAY, ESCAPING ASSASSINS

Three Alleged Plotters Under Arrest—Not a Cheer for Dictator as He Goes Into Exile.

GRIM JEST ABOUT WILSON

A Good Friend Because President Helped Advertise Him—Carranza Agrees to an Armistice.

PUERTO MEXICO, July 20.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, ex-President of Mexico, left his country tonight and is on his way to Kingston, Jamaica. Accompanied by Senora Huerta and his unmarried daughters, Elena, Eva, and Zella; Gen. Blanquet, the ex-Minister of War; Señora Blanquet, and their daughter, Gen. Huerta boarded the German cruiser Dresden soon after 5 o'clock this evening and two hours later she left port.

Unless some complication arises the rest of Huerta's relatives, friends, and military officers who fled with him from the capital and elected to become exiles rather than give active support to the new Government will also be at sea tomorrow on the passenger steamer Mexico.

The party will number about eighty, including Gen. Luis Fuentes, son-in-law of Huerta; Gen. Juan Hernandez, Gen. Arturo Alvarejo, ex-Minister of Communications; Gen. Eugenio Paredes, Gen. Augustin Breton, Gen. Benjamin Camarena, commander of Huerta's special guard; Gen. Alberto Quirez, Gen. Jesus Rincon, and Gen. Ramon Casona. There will also be aboard the Mexico Victor, Jorg and Roberto Huerta, sons of the ex-President, his two married daughters, and his three sisters.

Gen. Huerta referred to President Wilson in a conversation with the newspaper men just before leaving shore, but, true to precedent, was non-committal in his remarks. He professed deep regard for the American people, characterizing as a "lie" the statement that he was the enemy of the United States.

There was a marked contrast between the departure of Gen. Huerta and that of Gen. Porfirio Diaz. The going of Huerta was devoid of demonstrations, nor was there what could be called a crowd on the river bank when he went away.

It had been originally planned that Huerta should review the troops on the day of his departure, but there was no review. It was expected that he would make a farewell address, but there was no address. But for his conversation with the American newspaper men and the activities of those with cameras his trip from the car to the water front where the Dresden's launch was awaiting him would have been no more eventful than his morning walk from bedroom to dining room.

A short time previously he had gone to the British cruiser Bristol to call on Capt. Fanshaw and thank him for courtesies rendered his wife and other members of his party.

A scare was caused last night by the report that Constitutionalists threatened to attack the town, and this still prevailed today.

More serious in its import was another report that resulted in the arrest of a Lieutenant, a Sergeant, and one citizen. This said that these three men had been trying to incite the Presidential guard to mutiny and even to assassinate Gen. Huerta and Gen. Blanquet.

These reports, coupled with the fact that orders had been issued for the removal of virtually all the troops from Puerto Mexico to the capital tonight, led Gen. Camarena and Gen. Rincon, as well as Gens. Huerta and Blanquet, to regard the removal of the entire party to the British boat desirable.

Mystery About Final Movements.

Those about Huerta took every pains to clothe his final movements in mystery. The first definite idea of his purpose to sail was given when a boat from the Dresden came to the landing for baggage. Some dozen large steamer trunks, as well as a sword case and a box made to carry the plumed hat of a Major General, went aboard.

Another launch appeared and Huerta, his wife, and daughters stepped from the car. The correspondents approached him. The little crowd, which had gathered, stared curiously at the group, but no one cheered.

Gen. Huerta, attired in a white duck coat, black trousers, and his little flat brown felt hat, looked about him with an air that seemed puzzled and a little pained.

Señora Huerta was wiping eyes that were already red. The children's faces reflected the solemnity of the moment.

Huerta carried nothing, except his black paper cigarette. Gen. Blanquet was at his side, both hands laden with suit cases. Aids followed similarly burdened.

Huerta's face lighted somewhat when he began to talk with the correspondents.

"But there is absolutely nothing I want to say to you," said he.

"What about Bryan? What do you think of him?" asked one man.

"I want to say nothing about him," replied the ex-President.

Another asked him about President Wilson.

"Mr. Wilson is President of the United States," he answered, "and as such I respect him. I must be careful what I say about him, too, for let me remind you that in all this affair I have never officially mentioned his name. The nearest I came to it was in my note of resignation, and then only by inference.

"Oh, yes, yes; he has spoken of me many times, indeed. He has been kind enough to send me messages, but I never have felt like using his name.

Well Advertised by Foes.

"However, as a matter of fact, do you know, Wilson, Carranza, and Villa are my best friends. They have introduced me rather widely. I am merely one of the sons of Mexico, no more important myself than any one of these."

He waved his hands to include a little group of officers and laboring men who had gathered to hear him.

"But they have advertised me," he continued. Oh, yes, they have done that," and the grizzled fugitive blew out a cloud of cigarette smoke and shrugged his shoulders. "Oh, now, do not misunderstand. I have heard it said that I am an enemy of the United States. That is a lie. I admire the American people and I have all respect for Mr. Wilson as President of that people.

"The United States is certainly the most powerful nation on this side of the Atlantic and perhaps the most powerful in the world, and her people are

Continued on Page 2.

TROOPS KILLED IN WRECK.

Scores of Victims Reported in Train Disaster in Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 20.—A military train, coming from San Luis Potosi, with some of the troops that evacuated that town, was accidentally wrecked near Gonzalez station.

It is reported that scores of those on board, including several officers, have been killed or wounded.

GIRL AGENT IN MAN'S ATTIRE

Elizabeth Miss Acts as a Drummer and Dresses Accordingly.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—A girl who was arrested in Germantown last Saturday while masquerading as a man today told Miss Marion Gillette of the Court Aid Society that she was Elizabeth Randolph of 132 De Hart Street, Elizabeth, N. J. Word was sent to the Elizabeth police and an answer received by the police here said that her mother would come here and take her home.

The girl has been away from her home since last Friday. When she was arrested she wore a man's coat and sweater, a man's cap, and her hair was cut short. She was selling patent medicine.

SANFORD CHAPIN KILLED.

Son of Mrs. W. S. Chapin Accidentally Shot at Narragansett Pier.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, July 20.—Sanford Chapin, a son of Mrs. Walter S. Chapin of New York, a member of the villa colony here, accidentally shot himself today and died from the effects of the wound tonight. A bullet from an automatic pistol struck him in the side, glanced on a rib, and passed out through his back. Mr. Chapin was preparing to go to New York and was packing a suitcase when the weapon was accidentally discharged.

Dr. Charles Hitchcock was called and when he arrived at the house he found the young man unconscious. The doctor said the bullet had missed the lungs and he was of the opinion at first that Mr. Chapin had a chance to recover. Tonight, however, the patient suddenly began to sink, and died at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Chapin arrived here from Pasadena, Cal., with his wife about ten days ago to visit his mother.

MAYOR TO SEE PRESIDENT.

Conference at White House Tonight Arranged at Mitchel's Request.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—President Wilson made an engagement today to receive Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York when the latter reaches this city tomorrow evening on his return from Charleston, S. C., where he attended memorial services for his uncle, Capt. John C. Mitchel of the Confederate Army, who was killed at Fort Sumter fifty years ago. The engagement was made at Mayor Mitchel's request. It is taken for granted that Mayor Mitchel is anxious to talk with the President about New York politics.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, took luncheon with the President at the White House today. Before luncheon he had a short interview with the President which was prearranged. Mr. Malone asserted that his only business in Washington had to do with the Treasury Department.

"On my word of honor," he said, "politics was not mentioned between the President and myself from the time we sat down to luncheon until we finished."

CONVICTS WORK ON ROAD.

Baseball, Checkers, and Cards in State's Prisoners' Camp.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 20.—A permanent camp of convict laborers, the first established in the State, today began work on the highway in the Catskill Mountains that is to form a connecting link between Albany and New York on the west side of the Hudson River.

The twenty men came from Sing Sing Prison. A like number will follow from the same institution soon. It is expected that the camp will be maintained for most of the Winer, if it is an open season. An appropriation of $190,000 was made by the Legislature for constructing the highway, but it is expected that the utilization of convict labor will make the cost less than $100,000.

The men work without restrictions. They leave and return to the camp at will, except during working and sleeping hours. A guard is with them, but he carries no rifle.

Commissioner Carlisle of the Highway Department today granted a request for baseballs and bats, quoits, checkers, and cards. A "staff correspondent" of The Star of Hope, the Sing Sing newspaper, has been sent to the camp to send letters to that publication. He is a man who was sentenced to life imprisonment for slaying his sweetheart.

E. E. PERKINS'S RETIREMENT

Disagreed with F. D. Roosevelt and Sague Over Patronage.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 20.—Arbitrary methods on the part of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and Port Appraiser John K. Sague of New York are assigned as the reasons for the retirement from politics of Edward E. Perkins, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, which was announced here today.

Mr. Perkins is quoted by his friends as saying that it is unwise for Democratic leaders to substitute their personal desires and prejudices for the will and judgment of able and honest men who desire the party's good, and that a rule or ruin policy never succeeded in the end. He refused to be interviewed.

This action by Mr. Perkins is believed to be an echo of the overruling by Messrs. Roosevelt and Sague of several selections for Postmasters which were approved by the Democratic State Committee and indorsed by United States Senator O'Gorman. In Poughkeepsie Mr. Perkins approved the selection of John J. Meara, a prominent young Democrat and business man, who was the choice of the Democratic County and City Committees and of the State Committeeman, and was accepted by Senator O'Gorman, who recommended the Meara appointment. Instead, the President, at the suggestion of Messrs. Roosevelt and Sague, named John E. Townsend, a personal friend of both men. Townsend's appointment has not been acted upon in the Senate.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. In the case of six glass stoppered bottles. —Advt.

CALL A STRIKE IN BASEBALL FOR TOMORROW

Fultz, for Players' Union, Issues Ultimatum to National Commission.

TROUBLE IS OVER KRAFT

Big Club Owners Worried—American League President Calls Meeting Here Today.

HERRMANN ON SITUATION

Some Players Declare Outright a Principle Is Involved While Seem Apathetic.

The Baseball Players' Fraternity has declared open war on the club owners of the National and American Leagues, and the National Commission has been informed that the players will go out on strike tomorrow.

President Ban Johnson, speaking for the American League, last night declared that if the players dared to carry out their threats, that the ball parks would be closed all Summer, the salaries of all the players cut off, and that the offenders would all be heavily fined before the parks re-opened. However, both David L. Fultz, Chairman of the Players' Fraternity, on the one hand, and the league leaders, on the other, said last night that they hoped to avert a strike.

The cause of all the trouble is a player named Kraft, who came to Brooklyn this season from Nashville. Later he was sold to the Boston Nationals, and then Brooklyn bought him back. Kraft was then sold to Newark. Nashville in the meantime claimed the player on a waiver technicality, their right to him being an agreement with Brooklyn at the time of the original purchase. The National Commission decided that Kraft should go back to Nashville.

Kraft is a member of the Fraternity and refused to go back to a Class A club like Nashville for a meagre salary, when a Class AA club like Newark was willing to keep him for a larger salary. At a compromise conference between players and the commission held last January in Cincinnati, organized baseball agreed to comply with the players' demands covering such cases as this.

Ultimatum to the Clubs.

Negotiations have been going on for some time between David L. Fultz, President of the Fraternity, and Chairman August Herrmann of the National Commission. Fultz now says that Herrmann has refused to live up to the Cincinnati agreement. As the result this unqualified ultimatum was delivered yesterday:

Mr. August Herrmann, Chairman National Commission.

Dear Sir: Inasmuch as organized baseball sees fit to continue its violation of Section 18 and several other sections of the Cincinnati agreement, which agreement is a part of every player's contract, the Board of Directors of the Baseball Players' Fraternity has authorized me to inform you that on and after Wednesday, July 22, the members of the organization will no longer consider themselves under contract.

Very truly,
DAVID L. FULTZ, President.

Fultz's action took the club owners of the big leagues by surprise. Efforts will be made today to bring about an amicable settlement. A baseball strike at the present time, in the opinion of baseball men, would be a serious blow to the national game, and one from which it could not recover for a long time. The invasion of the Federal League this year also places the other leagues in a perilous position in the event of a strike.

The Fraternity itself is well organized, but does not include all the ball players in both leagues. It includes many Class AA and Class A players who will have no part in the present fight. President Fultz, in declaring a strike, hopes to bring all of the outsiders into the ranks of the Fraternity.

In the event of a strike the players would hold the matter entirely in their own hands. They cannot be replaced, and if only those players strike who are members of the organization the teams would be so hopelessly crippled that no games could be played.

The Fraternity has made this bold stroke with the hope of bringing about an immediate settlement.

In Earnest, Says Fultz.

President Fultz, in a statement last night, said:

"The boys have espoused Kraft's cause as eagerly as they would have that of the greatest star, which is somewhat contrary to the selfish light in which they are often wrongfully placed. They feel that if the agreement is going to be lived up to only in part they might as well know it now as any other time. We are asking for no new concession; we are simply asking that our agreement be lived up to.

"I understand that Mr. Johnson says that I am hostile to organized ball, and am conspiring to injure it. Such a statement is silly, and Mr. Johnson cannot cite one instance to support his assertion.

"The Fraternity has been absolutely on the square with organized ball; we have done our utmost to observe the inviolability of contracts; we are exceedingly anxious for honesty, but when we are asked to abandon one of our members to be disposed of in violation of the agreement with us, the players must balk or lose their self-respect.

"Weeks ago we requested of the commission that the matter be arbitrated, but the request was not even replied to. We stand ready to arbitrate it today or at any time. Surely that is a fair position to take. Mr. Johnson says he is anxious for a fight—perhaps he's been looking for it, which may explain the reason our agreement has been violated. Mr. Johnson says he will close his parks rather than 'crawl.' Can it be 'crawling' to live up to their agreement, and would the magnates be justified in closing their parks sooner than abide by concessions granted us at Cincinnati?

"Mr. Johnson will close no parks. He says the boys are 'bluffing.' The boys are not 'bluffing,' but on the contrary, are in deep earnest, and will most

assuredly back up the Board of Directors in whatever move it sees fit to make."

Some Players May Stick.

From the opinions expressed by baseball players all over both circuits, it seems evident that enough players are willing to follow the radical mandate of Fultz to cripple the game if the strike is declared tomorrow. The club owners must act quickly in the present crisis. President Ban Johnson said last night that the members of the American League, and also of the National Commission, would be in this city today to decide on some action to meet the ultimatum of the players.

Of the New York clubs, the Yankees and the Giants, many of the best players are members of the Fraternity, and probably will go out with the others. Manager Frank Chance of the Yankees said, however, last night that he did not believe all the players were in sympathy with Fultz and some would refuse to strike. The Giants in Cincinnati held very much the same opinion. But the other clubs in both leagues, with the exception of the world's champion Athletics, are willing and waiting to go on strike and demand that the commission give the players the concessions noted in the Cincinnati agreement.

Grievances of the Past.

In explaining the players' grievances in the present controversy, President Fultz said last night:

"While the Kraft controversy is the main point now at issue between organized ball and the members of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, it is only one of the causes of difference. We were assured last Winter that most of our requests were fair and they were conceded to us by contract known as the 'Cincinnati agreement.' That contract has been violated by the owners not once nor twice but dozens of times this season. While most of the magnates in the big leagues have been absolutely fair in their dealings, a few have not even made a pretense of living up to the agreement.

"In some of the minor leagues the 'Cincinnati Agreement' is apparently looked upon as a joke. A large number of players have received no copies of their contracts, a condition which should not exist even if copies were not guaranteed them by the agreement, and the contract in use in many places contains a sixty-day suspension clause for the player in a certain contingency, notwithstanding the fact that such clause is in direct violation of the agreement and that at the New York conference the National Board was practically ordered by the National Commission to omit it.

"Players have been released without the required preliminary notice. Players have been suspended without pay and no reason assigned as is required.

"A certain player signed a contract with the ten-day notice of release clause stricken out. He was transferred to another team and foolishly signed a contract with that clause in. Shortly afterward he was told that if he did not consent to a reduction of $100 per month in his salary he would be released.

"In the case of one player who signed with a big league team and was released shortly before the season began, the provisions of the agreement were violated just five different times.

Resold to Cut Salaries.

"We have taken five or six cases up with Mr. Farrell, the Secretary of the National Board, who decides all claims presented to that board, and although one of these cases was filed nearly three months ago, we have not been accorded the courtesy of an acknowledgment of the receipt of any of them. We mention this to show the spirit in which our efforts are met by the National Board.

"These various matters might have been worked out with the National Commission in time had not the Kraft trouble been precipitated upon us. Our agreement provides that before a major league player can be sent to a Class A team he must be submitted to all Class A teams. Kraft was sent by Brooklyn to Newark, an A team. The commission decided he must go to Nashville, an A team, where his salary, on account of the salary limit, would be cut $150 per month. The player has been suspended without pay for over a month by this order of the commission. The commission claims he is being sent under the National Agreement. Our agreement states specifically that it supersedes any conflicting legislation, wherever found.

"In addition Kraft has an iron-clad contract with Newark, with the ten-day disability clause omitted. This contract the commission now wishes to ignore. We have made every possible effort to adjust the matter, but we are not being co-operated with by the commission."

WHAT THE OWNERS SAY.

Deny Violating Cincinnati Agreement—Kraft Fairly Treated.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Chairman Herrmann, as President of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, called the members of the team together today, and recited to them his version of the controversy that has arisen. Mr. Herrmann said:

"The friction between the National Commission and the Baseball Players' Fraternity has arisen over the decision that sent First Baseman Kraft to the Nashville Class A Club. I do not believe that a case of such minor importance as this is justification for any such ultimatum as Mr. Fultz has issued.

"In fact I suggested to him by letter that this case be taken up by a committee, or committees, from each side and thrashed out and an amicable agreement reached, which I have no doubt could be done. Then after the baseball season is over, if it is the desire of the majority of parties concerned that the Cincinnati agreement be so amended as to include drafted players in Section 18, I will be one of the first ones to vote for it.

"At present, with the rules to which Mr. Fultz and the fraternity have agreed, the commission cannot see its way clear to award this player to any other club than Nashville.

"To show that we are trying to do the best we can in this case, we asked the Brooklyn Club to endeavor to get Kraft back and sell him to Newark. Brooklyn naturally, however, wanted some protection, but agreed to this providing Kraft signed for the season of 1915 as well as the remainder of 1914. This Kraft refused to do.

"In Mr. Fultz's letter he stated 'that the agreement is a part of every player's contract.' I do not believe this is true, and I think if you players will go home tonight and look over your contracts you will find that there is nothing of this kind in them.

"I have put this case up to you in as fair a manner as I know how. We have not said that Mr. Fultz is wrong, but we know we have not violated any section of the Cincinnati agreement. We have offered to submit the case to a committee. Now it is my desire to know if you boys, members of the Cincinnati baseball team, will no longer consider yourselves under contract to this club after Wednesday. In all fairness to me, and I believe you will be fair, I want to ask you to let me know by tomorrow night your decision, so that in case you intend to abide by the terms of Mr. Fultz's letter, I can notify your patrons that there will be no game of baseball at the park on Wednesday."

The ball players after holding a fifteen-minute session told Mr. Herrmann that they had received information from Mr. Fultz on the subject and in case they did they would consider the matter further and would let him know their decision by tomorrow night.

After the meeting Mr. Herrmann said: "I have refused to get into communication with President Tener of the National League and President Johnson of the American League. I have been unable to do so, but even if I can later, I believe it is a matter of too much import to decide in thirty-six hours, the time limit on Mr. Fultz's ultimatum."

JOHNSON TO CLOSE PARKS.

American League Head Dares Fraternity to Call a Strike.

The probability of a strike by members of the Baseball Players' Fraternity in the National and American Leagues because of an alleged violation by the National Commission of the agreement entered into with them last Winter had baseball followers in general and President Ban Johnson of the American League in particular worried to the verge of insomnia last night. Fearing such a strike, Johnson yesterday called a meeting of the American League, to be held at the Hotel Walcott, here at 10:30 o'clock this morning, at which meeting the situation will be discussed and war measures adopted if they are deemed necessary.

President Johnson is positive that a strike is contemplated. "The American League is ready to meet a strike if called," said Johnson last night. "We are prepared to close our baseball parks and stop the players' salaries, order a a 'lock-out,' in fact, if the fraternity dares to take any such ridiculous and uncalled-for step."

Except Ban Johnson, none of the club owners or officers of the National Leagues seem to take the matter of a strike seriously. Gov. Tener, President of the National League and a member of the National Commission, says he has heard nothing about a strike except by rumor. President Farrell of the New York American League Club says he doesn't think a strike is at all imminent.

David L. Fultz, President of the Players' Fraternity, was somewhat evasive about the matter last night, but implied that there was no danger of an immediate strike. "The situation is serious," he said, "but I hardly think there will be any strike. I hardly think it will ever came to such a serious stage as that."

He would not either affirm or deny that a strike would be called, despite his ultimatum sent to Cincinnati.

Means Big Loss of Money.

In view of the statements by Fultz and other members of the fraternity, the situation would not appear critical at all were it not for the action of President Johnson in calling a special meeting of the American League and his statement that if there was a strike that the league would close up its parks and stop the players' salaries. As a matter of fact, if there were a strike the major leagues would undoubtedly have to close their parks, but they would do it unwillingly. The closing up of the parks would mean a loss of at least $25,000 a day to the clubs in each league, and $50,000 for both leagues. In a week, considering the big crowds on Saturdays and Sundays, this would amount to at least $350,000. That the club owners would risk losing this amount in a dispute over a single minor league player, whose value is not over $5,000 at the most, seems ridiculous.

That the players would actually go on a strike would seem equally ridiculous. As a matter of fact, if such players as Ty Cobb and Jake Daubert, Directors in the fraternity, refused to fulfill their contracts there is no reason why the clubs couldn't sue them, as in those particular cases the players have property sufficient to satisfy a judgment if secured.

The player's defense in such a case, according to Mr. Fultz, would be that the club had already violated their part of the contract by failing to keep the so-called Cincinnati agreement. Fultz said that this agreement was considered part of each player's contract.

How Kraft Caused Trouble.

While Kraft, about whom the trouble started, had been secured by Brooklyn direct from New Orleans, the Nashville Club of the same league had a prior claim to him, and when the Nashville manager learned that Kraft had been dropped from the National League he put in a claim for him. The Southern League is a Class A league under the baseball law, while the International League is a Class AA organization, one step above the other league. The Southern League and several of the other Class A leagues have peculiar rights, however, which were granted to them when the Class A classification was adopted, when the International, the American Association, and the Pacific Coast Leagues were made AA leagues, putting them one rung above the Southern and other Class A leagues.

The other Class A leagues agreed to the change in their status on the condition that players drafted to the major leagues from their ranks should be sent back to them if found unavailable by the National or American. Under ordinary baseball law, a player released from a National or American League club must first be waived upon by every other major league club and by every Class AA club before he can be sent to a club of a lower classification.

The agreement entered into with the Southern and several of the other Class A leagues makes them an exception to this rule, so that players drafted from them must go back to them direct, without first passing through the AA leagues.

When the Nashville Club put in its claim for Kraft, on the ground of this old agreement with the Class A leagues, the National Commission decided in its favor and ordered Kraft to report to Nashville instead of to Newark.

When the National Commission ordered Kraft to report at Nashville, Fultz interfered in behalf of the fraternity, of which Kraft is a member, and told Kraft that he could stay at Newark. Kraft prefers to stay at Newark, where he can get a larger salary than in the Southern League, where there is a salary limit.

Fultz claims that the agreement entered into between the National Commission and the Players' Fraternity supersedes any old agreement with the Class A leagues. From the National Commission's side it was simply a question of which agreement would be kept, as it was manifestly impossible to keep both of them. They held that the agreement with the Southern League was a prior agreement and should take precedence.

Sweeney Predicts a Strike.

It was reported at the Hotel Ansonia last night where the St. Louis American League team is stopping, that Ed Sweeney, the Yankee catcher, who is a member of the Fraternity Board of Directors, had told Jimmy Austin of the St. Louis team that there was sure to be a strike on Wednesday unless the National Commission yielded to the players' demands. Sweeney is one of the few members of the Yankees in the fraternity. Members of the St. Louis team said they knew nothing about the matter outside of Sweeney's reported statement to Austin, Sweeney himself would not discuss the matter.

Branch Rickey, manager of the St. Louis team, said he thought there was no possibility of a strike. Rickey said that he was in conference with Ban Johnson on Sunday, but that the possibility of a strike wasn't spoken of. Rickey believes that if Kraft has any grievance he should fight it out in the courts instead of causing a strike.

The Yankees have been much interested and in close touch with the affairs of the fraternity because of the fact that Sweeney is a member of the Board of Directors. Up to the beginning of the present season only nine players of the club were members. These were Caldwell, Warhop, Sweeney, Hartzel, Keating, Peckinpaugh, Truesdale, Cree, and Nunamaker. This season a few of the younger players who have joined the Yankees have joined the fraternity, and at the present time the board is making a campaign throughout the leagues trying to interest new members.

President Frank J. Farrell of the New York Club stated yesterday that he did not know how many of his players belonged to the organization, as he had never discussed the matter with any of them.

He said yesterday that in the event of a strike he, with the other club owners, would immediately take measures to protect his interests. What these measures were to be Mr. Farrell would not say.

It had been suggested that President Farrell was willing to buy Kraft, but he said that he did not know anything about the player, but if he had the ability he would willingly purchase him.

Some of the Yankees are willing to quit if the movement is universal among the players. The players admit that the matter has been discussed for the last few days, although few of them suspected that radical action would be taken so soon.

The position of the players who are not members is not known.

Thirteen members of the Giants are enrolled in the fraternity. They are Mathewson, Donlin, Bescher, Doyle, Fromme, Fletcher, Grant, Merkle, Meyers, Marquard, Murray, Snodgrass, and Tesreau.

GIANTS IN THE DARK.

McGraw and His Men Know Nothing About Impending Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—The New York Giants, evidently are not thinking seriously of calling a strike on their team. This was the information gleaned from several of their number this evening, just after they had left the dining room at the Havlin Hotel, where they are staying.

"Are you players considering the strike proposition as propounded by President Fultz of the Fraternity?" they were asked.

"All that we know about the matter is what we have seen in the papers," said one of their number, "and I hardly think that the matter will be taken seriously by any members of our team."

Manager McGraw stated tonight that he would not call a meeting of the players in regard to the threatened strike.

YANKEES LOYAL.

Manager Chance Says Eight Out of Ten Will Stay.

Frank Chance, manager of the Yankees, was interviewed last night on the baseball strike situation just before he climbed into bed at the Colonial Hotel, Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue.

"Do you know anything about the strike situation?" he was asked.

"I know that eight out of ten of my men will continue to play," he replied. "Two out of ten will go out. They are suckers enough to listen to what Fultz says."

"Will you have enough men to play on Wednesday?" he was asked.

"Yes."

He admitted that the players on the Yankees had received a notice to go out on strike.

CUBS AND PHILS FOR STRIKE.

Expressions of Opinion by Members of Both Teams on Subject.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Bill Sweeney of the Chicago Cubs and Honus Lobert of the Phillies declare there will be a strike among the ballplayers of the National and American Leagues unless the wrangle between the National Commission and the Baseball Players' Fraternity over Player Kraft is settled before Wednesday. This was the information obtained this afternoon at the West Side ball park from Sweeney and Lobert, who represent the baseball fraternity on their respective clubs. Other opinions gleaned during the evening are:

CHARLES DOOIN, Manager Phillies—If the strike materializes it will be a great thing for the Federals.

ROGER BRESNAHAN, Cubs—I am for it. It will show whether the players can hang together. If they can the club owners will be forced to change their methods.

TOMMY LEACH, Cubs—If it is a case of fighting for a right, I am with the players who stick by the fraternity.

PAT MORAN, Phillies—The fraternity has asserted itself and must have the support of its members. I feel that it will.

BOBBY BYRNE, Phillies—I would not say that a strike is necessary, but it is a case of upholding a legitimate cause.

CLIFFORD TRAVATH, Phillies—Looks like it is up to the players to hold their own.

FRED LUDERUS, Phillies—I have assured the fraternity representative on our club that I will follow instructions.

VIC SAIER, Cubs—I am in sympathy with the fraternity, but hope the differences can be adjusted.

LARRY CHENEY, Cubs—A strike would hurt baseball, and I think it will be averted.

HENRY O'DAY, Manager Cubs—Can't say much about it. Looks as if one side will have to give ground.

HENRY ZIMMERMAN, Cubs—The fraternity "canned" me, but if the other's don't play I'll have to take a vacation also.

WILBUR GOOD, Cubs—The club members seem to favor sticking by Fultz.

FRANK SCHULTE, Cubs—Suppose a lot of players will jump to the Federals if the strike goes through. I don't think it will.

ATHLETICS ARE LOYAL.

World's Champions' First Duty to Their Club—White Sox with Fultz.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The Athletics will not strike if the walkout order is issued by President Fultz of the Players' Fraternity. They made this clear today. The Chicago White Sox, on the other hand, made it as clear that they will follow Fultz, and support him in any action he might take. Both Ira Thomas, Captain of the Athletics and a Vice President of the fraternity, and John Collins, White Sox delegate to the fraternity, however, said that any talk of a strike being declared was news to them.

"I have no notice of a meeting being called for yesterday," said Thomas, "and I was not present at any gathering of representatives of the fraternity. If a strike is to be ordered it will come direct from President Fultz, and on his command alone. I do not know if he has the power to call a strike, and, furthermore, I do not know whether the players will do his bidding in the event of such a call being issued."

Manager Connie Mack of the Athletics merely smiled when asked about the strike talk. He said that if there was to be a meeting of the American League tomorrow he would attend.

The Mack men say their first duty is to their club, and, anyway, they think that Fultz is rather hasty in his actions and too strong for publicity.

Pirates and Boston for War.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 20.—The Boston and Pittsburgh baseball players, who are opposing each other at Forbes Field this week, are much interested in the proposed strike. Max Carey, when asked today what the Pirates intended to do about it, said there wasn't a man on the team who would play on Wednesday unless the agreement was lived up to by the National Commission. Several of the players were then asked what they intended to do, and they said they would do whatever they were ordered to do by Fultz, through Carey.

Maranville, Deal, Mann, Evers, and others in the Boston team all said that not only would the Boston team strike, but every other team in the two big leagues, with the possible exception of two.

Johnny Evers was asked for his views of the matter tonight, and said: "While I do not want to see the trouble come to a head, I believe it will unless the National Commission listens to the claims of the Fraternity and grants them. I know that every player in the two leagues is in hearty accord with the movement to make the National Commission listen to reason in the Kraft case, for it means a good deal to the players to have the National Commission come over to our way of thinking in the matter of taking care of a player."

Cardinals Undecided.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.—The Cardinals are undecided as to what action they will take in case a strike of the ball players is called by President Fultz. Lee Magee, representative of the St. Louis players, said tonight a meeting would be called in the morning to decide their course in case things come to a showdown.

Manager Huggins tonight said he did not know what his men would do in the case. "I have never heard much of this case and do not think my men will quit now that we are going so well unless the initiative comes from some outside source," he said.

Schuyler Britton, President of the Cardinals, declared he did not think the proposed strike would amount to much.

Federal League officials here said the move would be to their advantage. They said they would sign the pick of the big league players if contracts were nullified.

Cleveland Ready to Quit.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—President Charles Somers of the Cleveland Baseball Club is not worried over the impending strike of players. He expects the Naps to join the strike if the players go out Wednesday, and says he will stand with President Ban Johnson for war. He will simply call off the Naps' games scheduled here and close the park while the association team is away. He will also stop all salaries.

"I will save money by the deal," said Mr. Somers this afternoon. "The Naps have been losing money steadily all season, while the Cleveland A. A. team now leading the association is beginning to make money. The Cleveland fans have lost all interest in the Naps. They are enthusiastic over the Association team, however, and will support Jimmy Sheckard's men in their fight for the pennant."

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

TO BREAK 'STARVING' OF BECKY EDELSON

Commissioner Davis Has Forcible-Feeding Plan Ready to Thwart Hunger Strike.

SAYS IT WILL BE EFFECTIVE

Anarchists Send Out Contingent Funeral Invitations—Prisoner Goes to Island Today.

Invitations to a funeral containing an important contingent clause were sent broadcast to radical groups yesterday by the anarchists who make their home with Alexander Berkman at 74 West 109th Street.

The contingent clause had to do with the possibility that Becky Edelson, who was sentenced to serve a three months' sentence in the Workhouse yesterday morning, would starve herself to death as America's first woman hunger striker. The radicals and agitators to whom the invitations were addressed were asked to hold themselves in readiness to attend a monster funeral in Union Square on short notice, because Berkman did not wish to give the police any chance to "seize the body of Miss Edelson on the plea that the time limit for holding it had elapsed."

The funeral would occur, the invitations stated, on the very day Miss Edelson's body should be released by the prison authorities. Berkman, in explaining his reason for sending out the announcement, said he had complete faith in Miss Edelson and in her determination to starve herself to death "as a protest against the abrogation by the courts of the right of free speech in America."

Dr. Katharine Davis, Commissioner of Correction, had an entirely different idea from that of Berkman as to what might happen to Miss Edelson during her three months' term on Blackwell's Island.

Miss Davis Not Worrying.

"No, there won't be any starving to death on Blackwell's Island by Miss Edelson," said Commissioner Davis. Hunger striking may be new in America as a political expedient, but it is quite an old practice in institutions with which I have been familiar.

"I know all about it and also about forcible feeding, which is quite a simple and expedient remedy. I have seen many persons treated in that way. There is no danger in forcible feeding and no discomfort unless the patient fights against the process. Then, of course, she makes pain for herself, which disappears after she ceases to struggle. A very delicate rubber tube is introduced into the nostrils and through this a mixture of beaten eggs and milk is poured. It is not unpleaseable food and it is quite nourishing. Mental defectives and insane persons are quite commonly fed that way."

Miss Edelson was sent to the Workhouse by Judge Swann in General Sessions when she refused to take the offered alternative of giving a bond to keep the peace for three months. The offense for which Miss Edelson was sentenced occurred last April in Printing House Square. She called members of the crowd which gathered to heckle her "cowards" and "curs" till the verbal epithets in reply were dropped in favor of paper bags filled with water and rubbish.

A policeman who tried to protect her from the crowd, advised her to quit speaking for her own sake. When she refused to comply with the advice and she started to scream out her replies he placed her under arrest.

When Magistrate Simms told her she ought to have obeyed the policeman, she said she never would consent to having a policeman censor her words or tell her when she could and when she could not speak. The Magistrate in consequence ordered her to give a peace bond of $300 to keep the peace for three months. She refused to give the bond and was sent to the Queens County jail where she went on hunger strike for forty-six hours. At the end of this period, according to her own version of what happened, she received word that an appeal had been granted, and she broke the hunger strike. The appeal was decided against her last Thursday, and she was ordered before Judge Swann yesterday to announce her decision between a peace bond and a jail sentence.

As Judge Swann ordered Miss Edelson committed to the Tombs she rose in court and called out that her sentence was unjust and that she proposed a hunger strike as her answer to it.

"Right this way," said Capt. Fenton, in charge of the court attendants, as he took hold of Miss Edelson's arm and attempted to lead her from the courtroom. Miss Edelson then demanded that the policeman leave her alone until she could make a speech about her proposed strike. Policeman Livingston came to Capt. Fenton's assistance and together they escorted Miss Edelson over the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs.

Send Dinner to Tombs.

A group of anarchists and anarchist sympathizers, including Berkman, Charles R. Plunkett, Leonard Abbott, Rose Yuster, and Louis Berger, followed Miss Edelson until the court officers turned them back. They then sent a dinner to Miss Edelson in the Tombs, but she sent it back untouched. The purpose of sending in the dinner, it seemed, was to demonstrate to reporters that the hunger strike was real.

Miss Edelson spent last night, supperless, in the Tombs. This morning at 9 o'clock she will be placed in a prison van and driven, with other prisoners scheduled to be transferred to Blackwell's Island, to the Department of Correction dock.

Once on the island Miss Edelson will find waiting for her a specially prepared system of treating hunger strikers. The system has just been installed, and Commissioner Davis spoke with satisfaction last night as to its possibilities.

In the first place Miss Edelson will be taken to pleasant quarters in the hospital, where she will receive a thorough physical examination by a woman surgeon and a trained nurse. The woman surgeon is Dr. Anna Hubert, a graduate of Johns Hopkins, who was appointed last month. The trained nurse who will assist Dr. Hubert is Miss Reta Chambers.

The surgeon and the nurse will attempt to find out if anything is wrong with Miss Edelson's heart or lungs, and just how long it will be safe to let her starve herself without forcibly feeding her.

The future of Miss Edelson's hunger striking plans will depend entirely on what Dr. Hubert and Miss Chambers recommend. She will be turned over, after the examination, to Miss Mary Harris, a graduate of the University of Chicago, who has recently been installed as matron.

Miss Harris's orders were transmitted to her last night. They were that she show Miss Edelson every consideration with a view of making her stay in jail as pleasant as possible, and also that she give Miss Edelson as much of her time as possible at first in order to gain her sympathy. Miss Harris, during her college career, specialized in all kinds of radical propaganda as carried on in Russia and other countries. As Miss Edelson was a student of radical propaganda at the Ferrer School for several years, it was the opinion of those in charge of the Department of Correction that she and Miss Edelson would find plenty of material to debate about.

New Hospital Service.

The decision to send Miss Edelson to the Workhouse instead of confining her in the Queens County Jail, where she went on her first hunger strike, was because the new hospital service in the Workhouse made will enable the authorities to keep in much closer touch with Miss Edelson's physical condition.

Deputy Commissioner Lewis, who had charge during Miss Edelson's first hunger strike, said last night that he had no faith in the stories that she would not be able to resist fasting who could not be coaxed away from a plan to starve herself.

The story of Mr. Lewis as to the way in which the first hunger strike was broken differed materially from that of Miss Edelson.

"I tempted her with a box of chocolates," he said, "and she soon forgot her hunger strike. The proof that she gave in from the temptation of the chocolates and not because she received a message that her appeal was granted was that she ate the chocolates two days before she heard from Berkman about the appeal."

Berkman and his associates made Miss Edelson's case the subject of a special meeting at the Ferrer Association last night.

"Our policy is one of watchful waiting," said Berkman. "We shall hold numerous group meetings and big public mass meetings, and we shall insist that our own surgeon be permitted to examine Miss Edelson and send us full reports as to her condition. Even a forcible feeding of women will die in time, and we want to keep in touch with how Miss Edelson bears up. If she dies we shall hold all those responsible to a strict accountability."

HUERTA SAILS AWAY, ESCAPING ASSASSINS

Continued from Page 1.

entitled to the admiration of all. No one knows better than I that there may be a wide difference between the people and the Government."

As to the immediate future of his country, Gen. Huerta was evasive, but he did say that peace was not quite at hand.

"When real peace will come," he commented, "it is difficult to say. There must be a crisis in all diseases, physical as well as social. Naturally, there is due a crisis here. It may come in one month, two months, three months, but it will come."

"But will that mean intervention?," was asked.

The officers, the laboring men and all the others looked at him more closely, but with no loss of time Huerta shot back emphatically: "No, never."

Reaching over, he said: "Here, give me your hand," and he seized the hand of the one nearest him. He placed two or three pebbles within and asked the man to close his hand.

"There, you hold those pebbles very easily," he said. "Now, another and another." He had filled the hand to overflowing. "Now close your hand."

The old General laughed as the man dropped half a handful of the pebbles. "No; I don't think there will be anything of that sort," he concluded.

Gen. Huerta, whose wife had been signalling him to "come on," moved away toward the landing at the pier. He called back that he expected to write out a detailed statement and send it ashore. But he never did.

Not once was there a cheer sent across the water from the land nor a shout of "good-by" to the warrior.

The only incident that would have caused an outsider to inquire if there was any one of distinction aboard the Dresden was the extended file of fifty ragged troops, part of the famous Twenty-ninth Regiment, and part of the Zaragoza battalion, which was drawn up on the dock and saluted as the ship drew out.

CARRANZA TO HALT ARMY.

Agrees to Armistice and Will Grant Amnesty to All but Madero's Slayers

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Gen. Carranza informed the United States Government today that he was ready to declare a suspension of hostilities against the government of Provisional President Carbajal pending negotiations with his representatives for the transfer of authority in Mexico City to the Constitutionalists.

The Constitutionalist chief expressed his views in most cordial terms to John R. Silliman, the personal representative of President Wilson, and Consul General Hanna and Vice Consul Robertson, who interviewed him at Monterey. Not only did he voice a willingness to receive the commission of three appointed by Carbajal to discuss peace, but he also said he would send an escort to meet them and provide safe conduct through Constitutionalist territory.

Secretary Bryan announced the receipt of the message from the American representatives with the comment that the prospects for an agreement between the two factions were now very favorable.

Gen. Carranza is insistent, however, that the surrender of the Carbajal Government shall be unconditional. He is willing, it is stated by his representatives, to grant a limited amnesty not as a condition of surrender but as a voluntary act of generosity on the part of the Constitutionalists. By this he obtain the intention through which Madero was overthrown. Most of the latter, however, have already left Mexico.

Secretary Bryan stated today that the protocol signed at Niagara Falls, agreeing to recognize a government set up by agreement of the two Mexican factions would become effective if a satisfactory agreement were reached in conferences at Monterey. The Secretary added that the American Government would make no statement of policy until an agreement was actually reached.

SOME HUERTA DEBTS INVALID.

U. S. Will Hold as Void Those Incurred Since Congress Dissolved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Bryan made the announcement today that the United States Government would refuse to recognize as legal any acts performed by the Huerta Government subsequent to Oct. 10, 1913. This will apply to all concessions granted by the Huerta Administration and also all foreign loans and other obligations. It was explained by Mr. Bryan that Oct. 10 was the date that Huerta dissolved the National Congress and suspended constitutional functions. Huerta subsequently borrowed considerable money for Government purposes, according to report, and granted many concessions, particularly in the oil regions.

As the Constitutionalist leaders have made it plain that they will repudiate all obligations of the Huerta administration on the ground that he had no authority to enter into such contracts, it is evident that Americans, as well as foreigners, will be without means of preserving the rights granted to them since last October.

It seems to have been taken for granted in some quarters that foreign nations depended on the United States to see that their nationals' interests were protected under the new Constitutionalist Government in reference to obligations assumed by the Huerta Government. Evidently foreign nations can expect no aid with regard to the collection of loans made or concessions obtained since Oct. 10, 1913, and possibly not for any obtained throughout Huerta's rule.

The foreign Governments will not abandon the claims of their nationals on account of the refusal of the United States to support them. They are certain to take up these claims with the Government independently of the United States and to insist that they be settled.

It is the understanding that the United States will insist that the new Government of Mexico shall assume responsibility for injury to the persons and property of American citizens.

CARBAJAL SEEKING MONEY.

Consults Bankers About Tiding Over Government's Troubles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 20.—The Government is treating with local bankers for aid to tide over the urgent financial difficulties of the moment.

Thus far no definite agreement has been reached.

FIGHTING NEAR CAPITAL.

Zapata's Men Beaten at Two Points —Rebels Lose Near Puebla.

MEXICO CITY, July 20.—According to a statement issued by the Minister of War, Gen. Velasco, tonight, southern Constitutionalists who tried to approach the Capital today were badly defeated by Federal forces under Gen. Eduardo Ocaranza, who is stationed at Villa Milpa Alta.

Gen. Velasco also stated that the Oaxaca Constitutionalists who were advancing on Puebla were defeated by Federal troops, [illegible] in which [illegible] were killed.

RIOT COURT SITS ON THE ISLAND

Five Mess Hall Disturbers Are Held for Felonious Assault.

MAGISTRATE FIXES BAIL

Penitentiary Prisoners, If Indicted, Are Liable for Long Terms in Sing Sing.

Warden Patrick Hayes's office in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island was used as a police court yesterday afternoon, with Magistrate Freschi on the bench and Commissioner of Correction Davis and other officials as the audience. In the three hours of court Dr. Davis saw the ringleaders of the recent riots in the penitentiary file before her. Eight cases came up for a hearing.

Five prisoners were held for action by the Grand Jury on charges of feloniously assaulting their keepers. A sixth was held for trial in the Court of Special Sessions on a charge of simple assault. Two others charged with assaulting a keeper were discharged for lack of evidence. Assistant District Attorney Ellison represented the State, but the prisoners had no lawyers. A few of them waived examination. The others called their own witnesses, interrogated them, and cross-examined the District Attorney's witnesses.

Assistant District Attorney Ellison will try to get indictments this week and to have all of the cases disposed of within a few weeks. If the men are indicted they are liable for long sentences in Sing Sing. At present they are confined for misdemeanors.

An odd part of the proceedings was that Magistrate Freschi held each of the prisoners "in bail." There was no chance of their being bailed out, of course, but this course was necessary to keep within the technicalities of the law. In one case, moreover, the prisoner had only two weeks to serve and the bail will apply if he gets out before his case is called at the Criminal Courts Building.

The hearings brought out that some of the keepers were badly cut by the flying mess bowls at the riots which occurred between July 4 and July 9. Most of them had bandages on their heads and told on the witness stand of the many stitches required to sew up their wounds.

Keeper William Hayes charged George Moran and John Reisman with hurling coffee bowls at him and laying his head open. The bowls, he said, weighed 2½ pounds each. Moran, rated as a bad character in the "pen," did the cross-examining for himself and Reisman. He forced Hayes to admit that he had not seen the bowls in the hands of either of them. Mr. Ellison called a witness who was supposed to be ready to swear that he saw the two men assault Hayes, but when this prisoner saw himself confronted by Moran and Reisman he swore he had never seen them unruly.

Magistrate Freschi discharged the prisoners, but recalled Moran for a second charge of felonious assault. Keeper Reynolds was the complainant. He swore that one day while Moran was in solitary confinement he dropped a dumbbell from the fourth tier, which narrowly missed hitting the keeper on the head. Keeper Kearney corroborated Reynolds. Moran admitted the dumbbell was his, but said he had not thrown it. He was held in $5,000 bail. Moran's real name is Edward Dingling. He is serving his fifth term in the penitentiary and has also been in the reformatories and Sing Sing. He has several aliases. He is 29 years old.

Thomas Carley, 38 years old, was held in $1,000 bail for attacking Keeper Reynolds with a bowl. Three keepers appeared against him and he named three prisoners whom he wanted as his witnesses. They were sent for but their testimony did not appear to leave much impression on the court.

Then came Joseph Williams, 29 years old, the husky negro fighter who is generally known in the prison as "Butcher." He has been in many disturbances on the Island. He waived examination and was held in $3,000 bail.

Edward Slattery, 25 years old, was held in $3,000 for assaulting Keeper Matthew F. Branney with a bowl attack. James Larkin, only 19 years old, was charged with striking Keeper James Maloney in the face. He waived examination and was held in $1,000 for Special Sessions. The last man, Ernest Leopoldi, 24 years old, was held in $1,000 bail also for throwing bowls.

Frank Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. agitator, was not among the prisoners although he spent a week in solitary confinement. The only complaint against Tannenbaum was that he made an inflammatory speech which led the brute to go out on a strike. His offense was covered by the prison rules.

Five prisoners are still held in solitary confinement as the result of the week of insurrection. None of these, it was said, would be brought before a Magistrate.

"I hope that the prisoners will learn by today's developments," said Commissioner Davis after court was adjourned, "that they will gain nothing by disobedience and riotous demonstrations and that they must behave themselves and respect the orders of the warden and the keepers. I will not tolerate such disturbances as have been going on here."

"I congratulate you on the way in which you have handled the situation," said Magistrate Freschi.

"I didn't do it," she replied. "Congratulate Warden Hayes. He did it."

WAYS OF DRUG SMUGGLERS.

Commissioner Davis Talks to Columbia Summer Students.

A crowd of 2,000 which filled the large Columbia University gymnasium last night heard Commissioner Katharine Bement Davis tell of the conditions in the city prisons, under the auspices of the National Committee on Prison Labor. The great majority of the listeners were women from the Summer school. Prof. George W. Kirchwey introduced Commissioner Davis as Lady Hercules come to clean out the Augean stables.

Thomas Mott Osborne, who spent a week in prison at Auburn to study conditions at first hand, also addressed the students, telling of the work of the Welfare League and his experience while in a cell.

Commissioner Davis said, in part:

"One of the serious problems which I found at Blackwell's Island was to meet the drug question. One out of three men is in the habit of using a drug, and there are only two ways to abolish this evil. One is to take it away from them altogether and the other to have it administered by competent doctors and nurses in modern hospitals. The first means that the users will instantly become vicious and mean without it; the other is the more practical and wiser manner to take care of the evil.

"The people of this city do not have any idea of the extent to which the prisoners go to get the drugs which they want. We have discovered recently that some of our own employes sell drugs to the prisoners, and we are quickly making examples of them. We have actually found, also, that handkerchiefs, apparently new, have been washed in a drug and this ironed into them. These the prisoners chew. Oranges, apparently faultless, have been found to have been syringed and squirted full of the drugs. Bananas have been found to have been opened with sharp knives and the drug inserted through an almost imperceptible slit. In books and reading matter and under the flaps of envelopes the vicious cocaine and heroin have been secreted. The other day a woman was clever enough to take in some concealed in the head of a hatpin.

"Provision should be made to take care of these poor unfortunates, and for that you have got to have doctors, hospitals, and nurses. At present the prisons are antiquated, and those in New York are the shame of the city. It is said that I stand for a full democracy at the prisons. This is a misunderstanding. The prisoners are not ready for such a system. What is needed is a chance for them to work up through a form of self-government until they can later become fitted for a democracy."

DR. DAVIS GETS A SLUNGSHOT.

Workhouse Prisoner Made Deadly Weapon in His Cell.

Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis received a new desk ornament yesterday from the workhouse on Blackwell's Island. It consisted of a slug of lead an inch thick and four inches long, molded upon a coil spring which projected six inches from one end of the lead. To the spring was attached a cord so that the instrument could be made to serve as a highly efficient slungshot. Its weight was twelve ounces.

Miss Davis recognized both the spring coil and the lead as material some prisoner had obtained from the machine shop in the penitentiary. Who made the contrivance Miss Davis could not determine, as the maker rolled it out under his cell door into the corridor as searchers approached in making a search for weapons. It was picked up in the corridor and presented to Miss Davis. She said last night that she would keep it on her desk to remind her that machine shop material ought always to be well guarded and kept to its regular purposes on the island.

SING SING DRUG HEARING.

Assistant Principal Keeper Says Traffic Has Almost Been Stopped.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 20.—The committee of the State Prison Commission appointed to investigate the reported smuggling and using of drugs in prisons held a hearing today in Sing Sing. Henry Solomon of New York, Chairman of the committee, presided, and the other members present were Frank Wade of Buffalo, Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling of Saugerties and Leon B. Weinstock of New York.

Assistant Principal Keeper Martin Deeley, who in the absence of the Warden and Principal Keeper is in charge of the prison, testified that the officials had to depend to a large extent upon the integrity and efficiency of keepers and guards in their efforts to prevent traffic and use of drugs in a prison. Pipes and camp stool legs were favorite places for hiding "dope," he said. In his opinion, however, there is almost

DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

RESENT KING'S MOVE IN ULSTER CRISIS

Liberals, Nationalists, and Laborites Suspicious of Round-Table Conference.

HOME RULE BILL IN PERIL

Royal Assent Will Be Withheld, It Is Said, Unless Amending Measure Is with It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 21.—King George's endeavor to solve the Ulster problem by a round table conference cannot be said to have started auspiciously. Though the official Liberal spokesmen are trying hard to make it appear that his Majesty is acting, if not upon the advice, at least with the full consent of his Ministers, deep suspicion of the royal action prevails among the rank and file of the party, while distrust and dissatisfaction are rampant among both the Irish Nationalists and Labor Party.

All Premier Asquith's ability and tact and all Mr. Lloyd George's powers of persuasion will be required to induce the Liberal Party as a whole to swallow the very bitter draught.

So far as the conference itself is concerned, the Ministerial representatives have the odds in their favor. The Premier and Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the language of the prizering, outpoint Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Bonar Law, while Sir Edward Carson and Capt. Craig will certainly find in Messrs. Redmond and Dillon opponents of no inconsiderable calibre.

Some Would Have King Preside.

Some regret is expressed that the King himself is not acting as the presiding genius at the conference, but it is obvious that such a step would have been dangerous in the extreme. The selection of the Speaker of the House of Commons as the Chairman is in every way preferable. In fact, King George's responsibilities in this matter already are more onerous than his Majesty possibly realizes. Full tribute is paid to his good intentions. Before him lies the prospect of a civil war which would stamp upon his reign an ineradicable stigma.

For months past he has been subjected to influences which in the main have been Unionist. However strictly he may have sought to remain within the limits of his constitutional rôle and take no side in the questions of party politics, his views undoubtedly have been affected by the arguments brought to bear upon him by his usual entourage. Practically all the persons who are in regular communication with him are bitterly hostile to Mr. Lloyd George, and consequently the Liberal administration. That section of London society which constitutes the Court circle strikes the same note as the other constituent classes of London society.

Partisan politics latterly has run to such a height of animosity that persons tainted with Liberalism are subjected to actual boycott by their former friends among the Unionists.

One noble peer lunching at the Carlton not long ago called the waiter and said:

"You see that man over there. That's Lloyd George. If you'll poison him I'll give you a thousand pounds."

One of the brightest women in London, whose husband is a Liberal M. P., found herself sent to coventry by other women at a week-end country house party.

Instances of this kind might be multiplied ad infinitum. These two serve to show what an atmosphere the King breathes and why his initiative in calling the round-table conference over Ulster is regarded by the majority of Liberals with such deep suspicion.

May Withhold Assent.

Furthermore, it is definitely stated by the Liberals that it is the King's intention to withhold his assent to the Home Rule bill unless an amending bill is presented to him along with it. Such action, of course, would be regarded by the Liberals generally as a direct challenge to Parliament.

"As the Opposition in the House of Lords," says The Daily News, "have done their best to make the procedure with the amending bill impossible, it has become increasingly difficult to see how any amending bill can be presented to the King, for in the present temper of the parties this same amending bill cannot be passed in both houses of Parliament, therefore the Home Rule bill itself is in danger.

"It may seem incredible to Liberals that the King should refuse to sign the Home Rule bill despite the advice of his Ministry, but the explanation apparently is this: The view expressed in Court circles is, first, that the Government vitiated the Parliament Act of Procedure in the third session by introducing an amending bill to a bill designed to pass unchanged under the Parliament act; secondly, that since the Parliament Act of Procedure has not, as it is suggested, been complied with, the King is not bound by the provisions of the Parliament act in the case of the Home Rule bill.

"This is a very serious situation from the constitutional point of view, since it would bring the King into direct conflict with the democracy. If the King, as at present minded, intends to withhold his assent from the Home Rule bill, it is obvious that his Majesty must at any rate seek some other solution of the difficulty which his refusal to sign the bill would create.

"There is little doubt that the conference at Buckingham Palace, which seems to many Radicals like flouting the Commons, has sprung out of this situation. If the conference fails to achieve a settlement, the risk to the prestige of his Majesty would at any rate be less than his action would be if he refused to sign the Home Rule bill on the advice of his Ministry."

While The Daily News's statement lacks any official confirmation, and although many Liberals argue that Mr. Asquith would not have accepted a conference at which the delegates would have their hands tied in advance by the royal determination, the labor section of the Liberal Party and the Irish Nationalists have made it perfectly clear that they object to this extra-parliamentary method of attacking a problem with which they consider Parliament is qualified to deal.

Mr. Asquith himself displayed no enthusiasm when he announced the plan whereby the task is to be transferred from Westminster to Buckingham Palace. Mr. Redmond announced briefly that he would go to Buckingham on the royal command.

It is stated that the King's first idea was to "request" the attendance of various delegates to the conference. The Unionists made their consent conditional on a general election in the Autumn. The Government refused this stipulation, and at Premier Asquith's suggestion the King "commanded" the attendance of the delegates.

The Labor Party, whose suspicion of the King's impartiality has remained strong, though latent, since the army crisis, has passed a resolution of protest against the conference, which it was decided should be sent to the Premier, with the request that it be communicated to the Monarch. The conference is described in the resolution as "an undue interference on the part of the Crown, calculated to defeat the purposes of the Parliament act."

"A royal coup d'état" is another description applied to the summoning of the conference by many M. P.'s.

The scene in the Commons when Mr. Asquith made his announcement yesterday will be memorable.

"In the peers' gallery," says a Liberal paper, "sat many men of eminence, but the chief personage was Lord Stamfordham, private secretary to the King, whose day it was. The Russian Ambassador was also present. There was an interested smile on his face, for here was a drama of deep concern to his imperial master—the problem of personal monarchy associated with the Parliament or Duma.

"Mr. Asquith's statement was received in silence and with great respect for the throne, but there was profound disquiet at the form of the ultimatum to Parliament."

The real indication of the temper of the majority of the House came when Mr. Redmond rose to state that he and his colleagues had no responsibility for the conference. Some cheers that were given for John Ward when at the time of the military crisis he taxed the King with interefring, were now given to Mr. Redmond. Following the Nationalist leader, Laurence Ginnell arose.

"I beg to ask the Prime Minister," said Mr. Ginnell, "what authority he has to advise the King to place himself at the head of a conspiracy to defeat the decisions of this House?"

Mr. Asquith started at the bold words, but was relieved of the necessity of making any response by the intervention of the Speaker.

Even in the Lords the royal intervention aroused criticism. Lord Courtney put two questions. The first concerned the Ministerial responsibility and the second concerned the parliamentary control.

It was not enough, he argued, for the Government to accept the wishes of the Sovereign. The advice must be Ministerial advice and the Sovereign must acquiesce. On this point the Premier had omitted to make any statement. Secondly, the announcement as it stood amounted to a supersession of the Parliament, which ought to remain the supreme overbody, even over so authoritative a body as the Council of Eight. Would Lord Crewe reassure the House?

Lord Crewe was most reassuring. There had not been any abrogation of the Ministerial responsibility nor any intention to supersede the Parliament, he said.

The Daily Chronicle, which is often directly inspired by Mr. Lloyd George and is regarded as a Ministerialist organ, treats the conference with cold courtesy. It ascribes the paternity of the conference not to King George, but to Mr. Asquith, which, it says, should quiet the misgivings of the Nationalists and Laborites. Nevertheless, it is not sanguine about the results of the conference. Indeed, it seems to regard "King George's round table" as indirectly the outcome of a social cabal. It says:

"All the powerful influences of 'society,' powerful only in the West End of London, are working on the Tory side. The Government surely have enough fibre to beat down this conspiracy of male and female aristocrats."

The Daily Citizen, a labor organ, is outspoken in denunciation of "the interference of Buckingham Palace in what is decidedly the work and business of the Commons."

It threatens Mr. Asquith with a revolt in the ranks of his own party, wherein, it says, "there is a tremendous revulsion of feeling against a Government that first allowed itself to be bullied by Carson and then cajoled by the Court."

The Unionist papers generally take the view that the King's intervention gives hopes of a settlement of the Ulster question.

The Times says:

"Mr. Asquith made it perfectly clear that the invitation came from the King. Nothing was formally said to indicate that his Majesty acted in the prescribed formula upon the advice of his Ministers. At the same time it is clear enough, despite the omission in Mr. Asquith's statement, that the King acted in consultation with the Ministers, and that his proposal had received their previous acquiescence.

"The inference is that his Majesty made the suggestion and found it the approval of the Ministry. No one could have taken such a step but the sovereign, and no loyal subject could have expected the King to watch the affairs of the kingdom drifting into a hopeless deadlock without making some effort, not to create peace, but to furnish fresh facilities for reaching a peaceful solution.

"Such protests as the Labor Party thought fit to make will not be widely echoed. The King is not a member of the conference. In strict conformity to constitutional usage he will make not the slightest attempt to influence its decisions. He only exercised the profound common sense which is the saving virtue of the English race."

LONDON, July 20.—No authoritative account is available of the proceedings of a meeting of the Nationalist members of the House of Commons today, but it is stated that after a rather stormy debate there was a surrender concerning the time limit to Ulster's exclusion from the operation of the Home Rule bill, and on the consent of Antrim, Londonderry, Down, and Armagh to ballot en bloc instead of by counties on the question of exclusion. No further concessions were possible, it is said, and the Nationalist Party would refuse to consider the exclusion of Tyrone or Fermagh from the provision of the bill.

SALE OF ANCIENT COINS.

Some Good Prices Obtained for Greek and Roman Pieces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—The sale today at Sotheby's of the late Luis Schlesinger y Guzman's collection of Greek and Roman coins realized a total of $9,475. Among the principal items were the following:

A silver tetradrachm of Acanthus, B. C. 424-400, with a lion seizing on a bull to the right; 218½ grains; $190.

A silver tetradrachm of Aenus, B. C. 450-400, with head of Hermes, and on the reverse image of a goat walking; 254 grains; $135.

A silver tetradrachm of Maussolos of Caria, with a laureate head of Apollo, and on the reverse Zeus Stratios; 231 grains; $172.50.

A silver tetradrachm of Catana, B. C. 461-413, with a laureate head of Apollo; reverse a quadriga; 265 grains; $150.

A silver stater of the Opuntian Locrians, B. C. 450-338, with head of a reate head of Apollo; reverse a lyre; 222 grains; $150.

A silver stater of the Opuntian Locrians, B. C. 450-338, with head of a goddess; reverse the Locrian Ajax, armed; 188 grains; $150.

A gold coin of Syracuse, of the period B. C. 405-345, by Kimon, with head of the young river god Anaros; reverse a horse prancing; 44½ grains; $200.

A silver dekadrachm of Syracuse, of the same period, by Eualnetos; head of Persephone, with wreath of corn, and dolphins; reverse a quadriga, and Nike; 666 grains; $570.

A silver tetradrachm of Agathokles of Syracuse, with head of Kore; reverse, Nike erecting a trophy; 253 grains; $200.

An aureus of the Emperor Otho, A. D. 69; reverse a figure of Security, with wreath and sceptre; $100.

An aureus of Hadrian, A. D. 126, with inscription and diademed bust of Sabina Augusta; reverse, Vesta with Palladium and sceptre; $190.

An aureus of Julia Domna and Caracalla, A. D. 201, with draped bust of Julia and laureated bust of Caracalla; found at Munich, 1901; $205.

An aureus of Caracalla and Geta, A. D. 198-201, with bust of Caracalla, laureated, draped, and cuirassed, and bare head of Geta; $130.

SECRET WAY TO LEGATION.

Peruvian Liberal Leader Flees by Tunnel—Later Given Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMA, Peru, July 20.—The residence here of Dr. Augusto Durand, the Liberal Party leader, who co-operated last February with President Benavides in the overthrow of ex-President Billinghurst but who has since become estranged from the Government which he helped to establish, was raided yesterday by order of the President.

Dr. Durand escaped arrest at the time by running through a secret underground passage to the Argentine Legation, where he remained until today, when he was surrendered to the authorities. He is now a prisoner on board a warship in the port of Callao, and will be exiled. The discovery of the existence of the underground passage has resulted in severe criticism of the Argentine Minister.

Alberto Ulloa, the director of La Prensa, the principal newspaper in opposition to the Government, is a refugee from the authorities in the Bolivian Legation.

Robert E. Leguia, who was President of Peru in 1911 and Vice President under the deposed Billinghurst, and who has been a fugitive from the Government for some time, is expected to surrender himself shortly.

All is quiet in the city tonight.

FRANK APPEAL HEARING.

Case of Alleged Slayer of Mary Phagan in Georgia Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.—The first of two appeals to the Supreme Court in behalf of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, was argued today. This is the bill of exception to Judge Hill's denial of the extraordinary motion for a new trial. The extraordinary motion alleged newly discovered evidence.

Frank's attorneys, in their argument before the Supreme Court, emphasized the charge of prejudice and excitement with which they allege the atmosphere of the trial court was colored to Frank's detriment. Attorney General Grice, appearing for the State, contended that the points raised for Frank had been settled by the Supreme Court's first decision in the case.

The other appeal in Frank's behalf is that which involves the motion to set aside the jury's verdict because he was not in court when it was rendered. A demurrer by the State against that motion was sustained by Judge Hill. Frank's lawyers will attempt to have the court's decision reversed.

BOMB FOR A COURT NEXT.

Threat by Suffragette Who Tried to Destroy Two London Churches.

LONDON, July 20.—"The next bomb I explode will be in a police court, and I hope it will be this one!"

This was the parting shot at the Magistrate at the Westminster Court by Annie Bell, a militant suffragette, as she was committed for trial today on the double charge of attempting to destroy on May 10 the Metropolitan Tabernacle in South London and on July 12 the old Church of St. John the Evangelist.

Miss Bell enlivened the sitting of the court by singing the "Marseillaise" and shouting and struggling with the court attendants. She chaffed the Magistrate on the futility of sending her to prison, saying: "If I have been there ten times I have never yet served my sentence." She added:

"The blowing up of a church does not count for even if it is blown out of existence."

CLUB BURLESQUES DELEGATION TERROR

Americans at Luncheon in Berlin Witness a Skit on the Commission Nuisance.

EVENT IN SKINNER'S HONOR

Consul General Leaves Berlin Today for London—Ambassador Gerard Among Those at the Luncheon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—The nuisance of the American commission of investigation to Europe, public attention to which was first called in recent Berlin cable dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES, was burlesqued today at the American Luncheon Club.

The burlesque was part of the programme at the meeting organized as a farewell in honor of Consul General Robert P. Skinner, who will leave here tomorrow for his new post at London.

While the luncheon was at its height, a commotion occurred at the entrance of the Kaiser-saal of the Hotel Adlon. Presently a delegation of six linen-dustered, broad-brim straw-hatted American citizens, with chin whiskers and nasal twang, forced their way into the room, demanding the right immediately to see "Jedge Gerard, our Minister to Berlin," and "Council Skinner."

When the Chairman demanded to know the cause of this unseemly interruption, the head of the delegation announced that he was Tobias Lovejoy Nicklesplasher, Chairman of the Aldermanic Committee of Pumptown, Kansiana.

He then proceeded to read letters of introduction from the Mayor of Pumptown and the Governor of Kansiana asking "Minister Gerard" and "Council Skinner" to pave the way for investigating "one or two little matters," as follows: Child labor, hospitals, insane asylums, police, tramways, gas, electric lighting, town planning, industrial schools, vice regulation, infant mortality, temperance laws, night life, sewage, garbage, franchises, municipal ownership, abattoirs, asphalt paving, and forest schools.

The Mayor of Pumptown also asked that the delegation be provided with free passes on the State railways, with introductions to the Kaiser, Crown Prince, and members of the Reichstag, and with an excursion on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

The delegation's credentials went on to point out that Pumptown would be highly honored if "His Excellency the Kaiser" saw fit to bestow the Black Eagle or some other trifling token of imperial esteem on "Friedrich Wolfgang Schmidt," President of the Germanistic Society of Kansiana. This little attention, it was declared, would not be without "influence on the German vote, and might result in considerable good to our party." A trip on the Hohenzollern would, it was added, be especially appreciated, as "yachting facilities in Kansiana are limited."

The Embassy and Consulate General were finally asked to give the members of the delegation adequate facilities for meeting some of the victims of the "terrible traffic in human lives."

Among those who enjoyed the entertainment were Ambassador Gerard and members of the Embassy and Consulate staffs, Prof. Paul S. Reinsch of Wisconsin, American Minister to China, who is en route to Switzerland for a holiday; Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer of New York; his brother, Ernest I. Mayer; William Kline of the New York bar, Lee McClung, formerly United States Treasurer; Marcus Braun, Major Martin, U. S. A., and a score of other Americans now here.

CANAL EXPLOSION KILLS 5.

Four Americans Lose Their Lives in Blast at Cucaracha.

PANAMA, July 20.—The premature explosion of a 4,800-pound dynamite charge at Cucaracha slide today killed five workmen, four of them white, and severely injured one white man and seventeen negroes.

The workmen were aboard the drill barge Teredo, which was wrecked and sank in the channel. The men had just charged the last of eight drill holes with 600 pounds of 60 per cent. dynamite when the explosion occurred. The charge was to have removed the last stone in the channel cut.

The white men killed were David Kett, Captain of the barge, of Amherstburg, Ontario; Charles Sackett, Parkersburg, Md.; J. F. Smith, Philadelphia, and J. H. Jones, Houghton, Mich. Michael Koenig of Maryland was severely injured.

The two men who were charging the hole escaped without injury. It is thought that several of the injured negroes will die.

KING REVIEWS 200 SHIPS.

Seaplanes in Pairs Circle Above the British Royal Yacht.

PORTSMOUTH, July 20.—The British home fleet, composed of oven 200 fighting ships and an equal number of auxiliaries, including submarines, torpedo boat destroyers, and seaplanes, was led out to sea by King George this morning. His Majesty was on board the royal yacht, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, First Lord Churchill, and other Lords of the Admiralty.

After the royal yacht dropped anchor the ships in line abreast passed in review before his Majesty, while a fleet of seaplanes from the Calshot airship station flew in pairs above the royal yacht and circled about the slowly moving ships. It took the great fleet two hours to pass before the King.

Training Ship Newport at Leghorn.

LEGHORN, July 20.—The training ship Newport, with nautical apprentices from the State of New York on board, arrived here today.

ACCIDENT, SOBS MME. CAILLAUX

Continued from Page 1.

who arrested Mme. Caillaux and employes of the Figaro.

Maitre Labori, in cross-examination, obtained the admission that the prisoner told the policeman, who picked up the revolver after she fired six bullets, to be careful; she thought it contained another bullet. Her attitude was such that she did not seem to realize what she had done.

At the end of the session the guards waited patiently while the prisoner discussed her defense with M. Labori before taking her back through a private corridor to the Conciergerie Prison, where she was removed yesterday from St. Lazare. She now occupies a cell next to that which was occupied by Mme. Humbert, and second from that of Marie Antoinette.

The Paris public, realizing that it is impossible to get a glimpse of her, is not surrounding the Palais de Justice, as in most causes célèbres, when it is content to feast its sight merely upon the walls behind which it knows something is going on.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, July 20.—At the trial of Mme. Caillaux Judge Louis Albanel acts as President of the Court, assisted by Judges Katz, Dagoury, and Roty. The Procurator General, Jules Herbaux, has charge of the prosecution, and Fernand Labori, the noted advocate, who was closely identified with the Dreyfus case, is chief counsel for the defense.

The presiding Judge's rôle was a simple one, confined to encouraging the prisoner with brief questions as she came to each successive phase of the drama. Mme. Caillaux was a willing witness throughout and showed great self-control. It was only after she had concluded her narrative and was asked if there was anything she would like to add that she cast restraint aside, and thrilled her listeners and elicited murmurs of applause. Then she lescribed vividly the protracted agony she had endured because of what was said against herself and her husband.

"For three months I mounted Calvary," she said. "Such I do not wish to my worst enemy. No one can imagine what I went through. I feared for myself, for my husband, for my child. I feared for myself because if part of those letters were published my deepest, innermost secrets would be displayed before the world, my woman's honor stand stripped and naked.

"I had always been taught that a woman's honor consisted in having her life as open as possible. I was reared by aged parents. My father was the son of a rich bourgeois of the period of 1830, devoted to the ideas of that epoch. My poor father, who last year told me that a wife who had a lover was a woman without honor, never would have set foot in my house had he known of my liaison with M. Caillaux.

"I Am a Bourgeoise."

"We were reproached with being of the bourgeoisie. It is true. I do not blush for it. I am a bourgeoise. When the letters were purloined, M. Caillaux and myself felt alike; we would have preferred to renounce our great happiness rather than see our inner life blazoned to the world.

"I feared the publication of the letters on account of the society we frequented. We had many friends, especially among the embassies, and in those circles people relished to humiliate and cast ridicule upon my husband by the publication of two letters, addressed to two different women, signed, 'Thy Joe.'

"They wished to throw contempt upon the head of a Minister of the republic, the chief of the Radical Party, and strike through him the republic.

"Finally, I did not wish to blush before my daughter—that is one thing a woman must not be asked to do. I deeply regret the present misfortune, and I would have undergone anything in the world rather than have been the cause of it."

Mme. Caillaux's impassioned peroration was accompanied by eloquent gestures of her slender hands, from which she had stripped her gloves. The spectators hung on every word and movement, frequently expressing discreet approbation, with which the presiding Judge made no attempt to interfere.

Mme. Caillaux told of the shooting in the Figaro office. Previous to this she had been asked by the Judge regarding her interview with Fernand Monier, President of the Tribunal of the Seine, from whom she had sought information as to whether the attacks of M. Calmette on her husband could be stopped.

M. Monier told her, she said, that this would be impossible; that one could only put up with it, or defend one's self by one's own means. He added, the witness asserted, that it was astonishing that with the French temperament there were no more heads broken.

Maurice Chenu, attorney for M. Calmette's relatives, rose and said that M. Monier, before the examining Magistrate, had denied giving utterance to anything of the sort.

The Day of the Tragedy.

Mme. Caillaux then told of what took place on the day of the tragedy. "I informed M. Caillaux at lunch," she testified, "what M. Monier had said. He was very indignant, and exclaimed: 'If that is how things are, then I will smash his'— Mme. Caillaux hesitated a moment and added, 'face.'"

Up jumped Chenu. "Oh, you can say the word 'snout.' It has been said twenty times during the investigation."

"Yes," replied Mme. Caillaux, "but there are words that are not uttered in public."

The Judge repeated the expression "smash his snout," and the audience laughed.

Mme. Caillaux went on in a trembling voice: "If my husband had said to me, 'There is nothing to be done,' I should have looked upon him as a coward. I asked him, 'When, today?'

"He said, 'No. At my own time.'"

She raised her clasped hands and cried: "My God! My God! If you [turning to the jury] knew what I suffered that day! To think that my husband was going to kill a man!"

She lowered her voice and half whispered, "I thought of committing suicide. If you knew with what happiness I would have given my life that day to purchase peace for my husband! Then I thought of trying to do something myself to stop that publication. I said to myself, I will make a scandal."

She put her handkerchief to her eyes and cried, "Ah, my God! If I had foreseen the horrible issue!" The court was absolutely silent during the recital, and at the end Mme. Caillaux wept.

Explaining the circumstances of buying the pistol, Mme. Caillaux said she had no fixed idea of using it, and in any case had no purpose to kill. She had had a revolver which her father had given her, but had lost it. When she reached home after conferring with M. Monier she was still vacillating as to what to do—whether to go to The Figaro office and see M. Calmette or to a tea party. Finally she decided to leave a letter for her husband whether or not she went to The Figaro.

Judge Albanel read the letter, which was as follows:

My Beloved Husband: When I told you this morning of my interview with President Monier, who informed me that we have in France no law to protect us against the calumnies of the press, you said to me that one of these days you would smash the face of the ignoble Calmette. I realized that your decision was irrevocable. My resolve was then made—I shall do justice. France and the republic need you. I will do the deed.

If this letter reaches you, you will know that I have done, or have tried to do, justice. Forgive me, but my patience is exhausted.

I love and embrace you from the depths of my heart.

YOUR HENRIETTE.

Judge Albanel explain this letter, which the Prosecution relies upon to establish premeditation.

Mme. Caillaux then went on to say that in going to The Figaro office I had resolved to shoot Calmette. I had not made up my mind what I should do. I had made it perfectly clear to Miss Baxter (the English governess) that she must not give the letter to my husband unless I had not returned at 7.

The Shooting.

Coming to the scene of the tragedy, Mme. Caillaux said that while waiting to see M. Calmette she had heard the office boys talking about the campaign against her husband.

"I also heard three persons in the waiting room," she continued, "discussing an article which was to appear the next day."

Those in the courtroom were all attention as the presiding Judge said: "Now kindly tell the jury what took place in M. Calmette's private office."

Mme. Caillaux flushed deeply and began to sob. For a time she was unable to utter a word.

The Judge, referring to his notes, gently repeated to her the facts brought out in the Magistrate's examination. She nodded her head. Finally he said: "Come, come, Mme. Caillaux. What exactly happened?"

"I do not know," she said, in a burst of tears. "I fired. I did not think I had hit him. It was all so quick! I assure you I cannot tell precisely what happened."

She was silent for a moment, and then the Judge asked: "Have you anything further to say?"

She began sobbing again, and cried out: "I regret it infinitely."

"Do you maintain your statement made to the examining Judge that you at no time intended to kill M. Calmette?"

"Certainly, Sir. I meant only to make a scandal. I fired low in the direction of his feet. It is such a dreadful burden for me to carry all my life that I have killed a man. Why should I have killed him? Never have I said that the punishment of Calmette should be death. Would I thus have renounced everything—the affection of my husband and my daughter—to go and kill?"

She struggled for breath. Her words came disjointedly and sobs broke her utterance. "In trying to avoid a catastrophe I have made it irreparable for myself, my daughter, my poor papa. I had done better to have allowed anything to have been published."

She fell back upon a chair shaken with sobs. The Judge again inquired, "Have you anything more to say?"

"I regret it from the depths of my heart," replied Mme. Caillaux.

Telling further of the alleged slanders against her husband, Mme. Caillaux said:

"The newspapers read by society were filled with spiteful articles, so that I was afraid to call on my friends.

Heard Her Husband Attacked.

"One day at a fashionable dressmaker's two women sat beside me. One leaned over to the other and said: 'See that woman in black; that is the wife of that thief Caillaux.' If I lived for a hundred years I should always hear that woman.

"In a friend's drawing room I heard a woman say: 'Soon good Frenchmen—for they still exist—will take the reins of government and prevent France from going into bankruptcy.'

"I said: 'My husband is the Minister of the Treasury, a specialist in finance. He will not lead France to bankruptcy.'

"She answered: 'It is a disgrace to have a Minister about whom the newspapers tell such things every morning.' I gave her such a look that she did not go on."

At the morning session the prisoner made a long statement, referring frequently to notes. She said:

"I was married at 19 to Leo Claretie. We had two daughters. One of them died when she was only six months old. The other, Germaine, is now 19. A divorce was granted in April, 1908, in my favor and the guardianship of our daughter was given to me."

Mme. Caillaux spoke of her marriage to M. Caillaux with some pride. She said:

"M. Caillaux was Premier, and in marrying him I found complete happiness. I though all would be happy, but, alas, my life began to be poisoned by calumies."

Says Attacks Were Personal.

Mme. Caillaux added:

"The attacks of the Figaro were implacable. They had nothing to do with politics. They were personal. I suffered. I lost my head."

Mme. Caillaux's voice sank and she seemed greatly moved.

The Judge waited a moment and then inquired, "Why do you say that the politics of the Figaro had nothing to do with politics?"

The prisoner raised her clenched hands and said passionately, "I will tell you why."

Mme. Caillaux then searched among her notes and began to read passages from the Figaro articles.

"These," she shouted, "are some among the 138 articles published against my husband. These criticisms, as you have heard, are not attacks upon his policies, but upon him. No one could be mistaken."

Several times the prisoner paused and excused herself for the amount of time she was taking. She asked the presiding Judge if she could go on.

"Take as much time as you like," replied the Judge. "You have the fullest freedom to say anything you like or to take as much time as you please."

Mme. Caillaux then read all M. Calmette's articles against M. Caillaux, and once while she was doing so she exclaimed with sudden emotion:

"Oh, my poor husband! He was recklessly accused!"

The Judge reminded Mme. Caillaux that at her examination she had referred to the "Thy Joe" letter as one of three forming a sort of trilogy.

"I shall be obliged," the prisoner answered, "to bring into the case my husband's first wife. I shall do so with the greatest possible discretion. I am forced to recall the fact that Mme. Gueydan herself told my husband that she had purloined those three letters and that she intended to make use of them against him and against me, and even to communicate them to my daughter and to my family."

Mme. Caillaux then alluded to the anguish she felt in consequence of this threat. She said she was somewhat reassured when she had received at Florence years ago from Privatt Deschanel, Secretary General of the "Ministry of Finance, an assurance that these letters had been burned at M. Caillaux's residence, in the presence of M. Deschanel himself and Mme. Gueydan, who had declared on oath that she had kept no copies or photographs of the letters.

The day before the divorce between her future husband and Mme. Gueydan was to be pleaded, according to Mme. Caillaux, an arrangement was made for divorce by friendly agreement. She affirmed that she was in no way connected with the divorce and that a complete rupture had already taken place between Mme. Gueydan and M. Caillaux.

The Nature of the Letters.

Judge Albanel asked Mme. Caillaux to give the purport of the letters and to say why it was that she feared to have them published.

The prisoner replied that they were a sort of biography of M. Caillaux, and added:

"He said in them how happy he was to have met me, what disappointments he had hitherto experienced, and how strongly he desired to obtain his freedom. He also spoke of his scruples in breaking off connections which had been a source of a certain amount of happiness for him. He told me about his scruples and the political reasons which had prevented him from obtaining a divorce six months before the elections. In these letters M. Caillaux spoke to me about myself.

"It is almost impossible to separate the portions of the letters which were private from those which were political. The second letter was shorter than the first and was written on official paper of the Prefecture of the Sarthe. M. Caillaux explained that he had just made an advantageous investment."

The Judge here interrupted saying: "But before the publication of the letter signed 'Thy Joe' on March 13 you did not know they were in the hands of M. Calmette?"

The prisoner: "Yes, I had every reason to suppose he had them in his possession. We had even been warned from different sources before the publication of the 'Thy Joe' letter. Moreover, I repeat, we were aware that this letter with two others had been offered to certain newspapers, which had refused them.

"The mass of horrible things I am recounting is proof of the reality of my fears. All these insinuations, all these mockeries, these publications of letters and threats of publication—all these made me lose my head."

After a pause, Mme. Caillaux remarked:

"Letters written to a woman are not for publication. I did not think any one could so abase himself."

Mme. Caillaux had been talking for an hour and a half. The courtroom was excessively hot and she frequently wiped the perspiration from her face. She appeared exhausted and the Judge suspended the hearing for half an hour to give her time to rest.

Commissary and Police Testify.

The first witness of the day was Louis Carpin, the commissary who interrogated Mme. Caillaux immediately after her arrest. She told him, he said, that she had gone to The Figaro office with the object of trying to stop the publication of private correspondence between her and her husband, but declined to say from whom she had learned that the letters were to be published. She then related to him the circumstances of the shooting, and added that she had only intended to teach Calmette a lesson, not to kill him, and would be very pleased to hear that he was not badly hurt.

Asked by the Judge if she had anything to say regarding the evidence of the witness, Mme. Caillaux replied in the negative.

The next three witnesses were policemen who were in the Figaro office immediately after the shooting. In answer to a question by Prosecutor Herbaux one of them said Mme. Caillaux was perfectly calm.

One of the jurymen asked Policeman Louis Boulai whether an unspent cartridge had been left in the revolver, to which the witness answered "no."

Maitre Labori, for the defense, then sprang to his feet and said: "Mme Caillaux believed that there was still a ball left, and that fact is important. I am glad this question came from the jury."

The most notable witness was Judge Monier of the Tribunal of the Seine. His version of the conversation with Mme. Caillaux was essentially the same as that given by her, except that he most formally denied that he had said anything about being surprised that, with the French temperament, there had not been more heads broken.

Continuing his testimony, M. Monier said that Mme. Caillaux had never in any way given him the slightest inkling of an intention to kill M. Calmette. If she had done so he would have at once communicated either with the Procurator General, the Prefect of Police, or M. Caillaux himself. Further, he said, Mme. Caillaux had expressed to him no fears about the publication of private letters.

WHITE SLAVER CONVICTED.

Two Women Accuse Machilette of Alleged Ring.

Francisco Machilette, one of eleven defendants constituting an alleged white slave ring operating in New York, was convicted before Judge Gibbs in the Bronx County Court shortly after 11 o'clock last night. Machilette was remanded for sentence on Monday next.

Mrs. Adelia Nealy Hanson, a widow who formerly lived in Bridgeport, Conn., and Amelia De Gray, a former mill hand from Springfield, Mass., testified against Francisco Machilette. Miss Hanson testified that she had three children, and that she went to New York to find work. She said that Machilette established her in a flat above his home where he lived with his family, at 266 East 154th Street, and that he took away from her all the money she obtained. All he ever gave her, she said, was a little food and second-hand clothing, while he took away from her $80 or more a day. She said that the collector for the police, who was known as "Dan," appeared regularly once a week.

Yes

There *is* constant lift on the socks.
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There *is* freedom from binding and drag.
There *is* less than one-half ounce of weight.
There *is* more strength than in any other garter construction.
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STOLE FOR ANOTHER TO HIDE HIS PAST

John T. Hayden, Bookkeeper for B. T. Babbitt Company, Tells Remarkable Story in Court.

TOOK $35,000 FROM ARMOUR

Served Time and Reformed, but Turned Thief Again at Command of Man Who Threatened Exposure.

When arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions for sentence yesterday, John T. Hayden, a middle-aged man, living at 25 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, told a remarkable story of having been forced to steal under the blackmailing threats of a man who knew he had a prison record. Hayden confessed that during the two years he was employed by the B. T. Babbitt Company as a bookkeeper he had stolen $18,000. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Rensselaer told the court he had investigated Hayden's statement and found it to be true. As a result of his story Hayden was sentenced to only two years and a half for grand larceny, when his sentence might have been ten years.

His present troubles, Hayden said, dated back to the time of his release from prison eight years ago, when he lacked the courage to tell the officials of the Babbitt Company that he was an ex-convict. He had been a bookkeeper for the Armour-Swift Company, and in 1900 he was sent to prison for stealing $35,000 from his employers.

When he came out of prison, he said, he had made up his mind that he would live straight. His salary was $35 a week, and sufficient to support his wife and their two children. Things went well until one day he met William Arnold, a former salesman for the Armour-Swift Company, who knew his record. He foolishly told Arnold that he was working for the Babbitt Company, and that no one there knew of his prison career.

After hearing this, he said, Arnold outlined a scheme by which thousands of dollars could be stolen from the Babbitt Company without being found out. He threatened, Hayden said, that unless he, (Hayden,) entered into the plan he would tell the firm of his theft of $35,000 from the Armour-Swift Company.

"Arnold's plan," he continued, "was for me to inform my superiors that customers had returned goods and demanded their money back. When the checks were made out I was to abstract them, give them to Arnold, and he would forge the indorsement and deposit them with the Broadway Trust Company, where he had an account.

"The plan worked well until April last, when there was a mix-up in regard to a check for $400 drawn to the order of Patrick Parker, a grocer, of 410 West 129th Street, which I had sent to Arnold, and which had been cashed by him. Then my arrest followed, and I made a full confession to the District Attorney's office."

Arnold is now in the Tombs, awaiting trial on charges of forgery and of having knowingly received stolen goods.

EIGHTH CASE OF PLAGUE.

Man Taken Ill in New Orleans Found to be Affected.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—The eighth case of bubonic plague was discovered here today.

Charles H. Leaman, who resides at 2845 Baronne Street, and is employed at 629 Canal Street, the principal street of the city, was taken ill Thursday and his case was diagnosed today as plague.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their

Annual Sale of Spring and Summer Suits

Embracing Their Entire Stock of
$30 to $45 Grades, Except Dress Clothes

$35 and $30 Suits Reduced to $23.50.
$40, $35 and $30 Suits Reduced to $26.50.
$45 and $40 Suits Reduced to $32.50.

ALL of the Weber and Heilbroner $30 to $45 Summer Suits are included—nothing added and nothing taken away because of the sale.

This Summer's full assortment of fashionable stripes, checks, and mixtures, as well as a very complete line of staples—blues and grays.

Clothes made to be the nearest possible approach to the product of the city's leading custom tailors; beautifully tailored; some silk-lined, some half-lined and some quarter-lined.

Only on these clearance occasions are they ever offered below regular prices.

At All Five Clothing Stores

27 New 44th and Broadway | 241 Broadway 42nd and Fifth Avenue | 1185 Broadway

All Stores Close Saturdays at 2 P. M. during July and August

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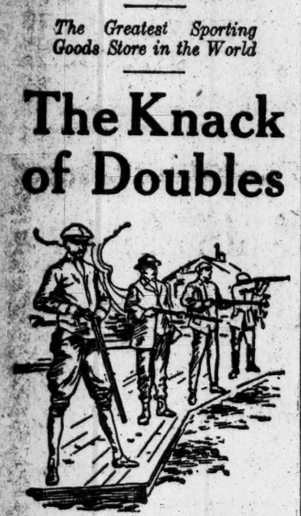


Coming Shooting Events

August 5—Gouverneur, N. Y., Gun Club.
August 6—Johnstown, Pa., Eastern Trapshooters' League.
August 13—Hartford, Conn., Gun Club, 30th Anniversary Shoot.
Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11—Dayton, Ohio, Grand American Handicap.
Sept. 22—Atlantic City, Westy Hogan Gun Club.

Trap shooting has arrived with a bang.

Always a red-blooded sport. It has made an easy "double" in society.

Both men and women have fallen to its allurements—"smothered" as completely as a pair of clay birds.

The knack of "doubles" is easy, if you are properly equipped.

As in all other sports, the Abercrombie & Fitch Store is *specializing* on Trap Shooters' needs—guns, ammunition, clothes.

At the traps of every gun club and country club in America the name is standard.

The New Lang "Over-and-Under" Gun

England's finest gun product, just received at this store—the sole American agency.

A double-barrel shotgun with the barrels superimposed, one over the other—price, $550.

Other Lang shotguns, $225 up.

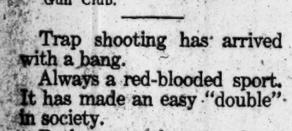
Standard American shotguns—the largest assortment in America, $25 up.

Every gun fitted to you by an expert.

Chamois Trapshooter's Coat for women, $15. Same for men, $15.
A. & F. New Approved Special Trapshooter's Jacket, best garment ever made for the purpose, $10.

Traps, Blue Rock Clay Pigeons, Shells—accoutrement of every kind.

Preparing to Decoy the Shore Birds



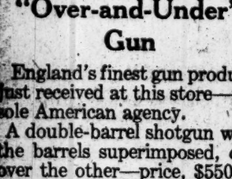
The tempting shore birds are already headed from the Northland to Patagonia.

In a fortnight the beaches will be filled with yellow-legs.

The luscious snipe and all their killdee cousins—prepare now to receive them.

Folding Yellow-Leg Plover Decoys, $4 a dozen.
Snipe Calls, 30 and 50 cents.
Ammunition and Lunch Bags, $1.
Game Carriers, 25 cents up.
Pocket Stools for Bird Shooting, $3 up.
Sleeveless model Hunting Coat, large pockets, $4.50.
Hunting Boots and "Cruisers" in great variety.

A. & F. Camp and Travel Equipment



Compactness and efficiency carried to the point of perfection—in tents, packs, cooking and lighting equipment for the camp.

The best English and American travel equipment—the kind used by experienced travelers.

Above illustration is of nested drinking glasses in aluminum case—exceedingly compact, cleanly and featherlight; price $1.

Store closes daily at 5:30, Saturdays at 1 P. M.

A. & F. Summer Sporting and Country Clothes for Men and Women. Golf and Tennis Goods.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
45-47 West 36th St., New York

OSBORN MET APATHY IN UP-STATE TRIP

No Democratic Candidates Except for Governor, Chairman Says.

FEAR NEW YORK CITY VOTE

Dissatisfaction About Federal Patronage General, He Says—May Not Head Committee Again.

William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, returned yesterday from a trip up-State, where he went to make a careful examination of the political situation. He said he found a great deal of apathy among the Democrats, especially in Republican counties. A settled conviction among Democratic voters that New York City could easily swamp the up-State votes on any issues, dissatisfaction over the attitude of President Wilson in the distribution of Post Office patronage, and a general inclination among the people to think more of business matters than politics were responsible for the apathy, the Chairman said.

Below the office of Governor, the Democrats up-State have few candidates, Mr. Osborn said, and he heard mention of only four possible Gubernatorial candidates—Gov. Glynn, William Sulzer, John A. Hennessy, and George McAneny.

The Chairman said he found no special resentment against Tammany, and he denied that Charles F. Murphy had control of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Osborn added that he did not think he cared to serve as Chairman after the primaries. A new committee is to be elected then, and if it is not absolutely free and untrammeled Mr. Osborn said he was willing to step aside in favor of somebody else.

"I said in my speech of acceptance," said Chairman Osborn, "that the Democratic organization should secure candidates for nomination where none offer and be neutral where there were contests. I went up-State to hold conferences with the leaders with the idea of carrying out that policy. To the men I talked with I said that there should be no designation of candidates at the conference the State committee is to hold in August, but that the localities should produce their own candidates or have a group of men in each locality agree upon a ticket.

"I went to all the principal centres of population and urged the voters to bring out their local candidates. I stopped off at Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Utica and canvassed the situation in many of the smaller places. I visited the State by judicial districts and visited with the State Committeemen and the Chairmen of the various county committees. In two of the judicial districts—the Fifth at Syracuse and the Seventh at Rochester—I invited the voters to come and see me and bring their friends.

Little Fighting Spirit.

In many counties where there is a safe Republican majority little interest was evinced. I urged that they make up a ticket themselves, but they wanted to leave it entirely with the county Chairman. In these places you've got to lasso your candidates and snub them to a post.

"My plan was that the Democrats in these counties get together in some way, either at a clambake or a picnic, and discuss the best means for making up a ticket. If some 500 or so Democrats could get together in a conference of this kind they could determine who the candidates should be. There were two difficulties to overcome in this procedure, the fact that no one wanted to be a candidate and the feeling that no matter what they did the big vote in New York City would swamp whatever candidates they put up. I told them frankly that while I had no understanding with the organization it was my belief that it would keep hands off this year and welcome the selection of any candidates that were suggested. I pointed out that under the new primary law every candidate would have a chance, and it was to their interest to get as many candidates in the field as possible."

"Did you hear any talk about Gubernatorial candidates?" Mr. Osborn was asked.

"There has been some talk of Glynn, Sulzer, and Hennessy," he replied. "I have also heard George McAneny's name suggested. I do not know how many signers Mr. Sulzer has to his petition, but I understand they are considerable. I also believe that petitions are out for him to run on the Progressive and on an independent ticket. I have no candidates of my own. I am perfectly neutral on the matter of candidates, the sentiment for them, and their prospects, as a State Chairman should be."

The State Chairman said he thought the Democrats of Buffalo might have a candidate for Lieutenant Governor and that the people of Rochester thought that, inasmuch as Homer D. Call, the present State Treasurer came from that city, it should be permitted to have the candidate for that office.

"I found," said Mr. Osborn, "that the up-State people resented the conduct of their affairs on the basis of New York City politics. There is a general feeling that only State issues should prevail, and the most important of these issues are the construction of the highways, hydro-electric development, and administration matters. The feeling is to get away from factional control by the organization. Local autonomy and not organization interference is what the people want."

Want Local Autonomy.

The Chairman said that this question of organization interference in purely local affairs had been fought out in Buffalo and Rochester, and that the people had won out against the machines. In Buffalo, where the organization has been defeated, the State Chairman said he had called upon Henry D. Burgard, the new Democratic leader; on Mayor Fuhrman, and others, but did not see William F. Conners, William H. Fitzpatrick, or Norman E. Mack.

"The trouble in the State, as I found it," went on the State Chairman, "is that the people have a cause but no candidates. Their cause is local autonomy, but they cannot get any one to represent that issue, and no names have been suggested. As a matter of fact the people are paying very little attention to politics. They are thinking more of their business and home affairs than anything else, and if they do think of politics it is in connection with purely local matters. That has been the main reason for organization control in the past."

Graft Talk Dying Out.

The State Chairman said that most of the talk about graft that had been raised during the Sulzer Administration had died down, and that the people had reached the conclusion that there was not much in it, any way. He said there was a possibility that the graft issue might be revived during the campaign. A good deal of discussion over the operation of the new Workmen's Compensation Act was going on, the State Chairman said, and few people among either the workmen or the employers seemed to understand it. Many employers, he said, seemed to think that it added to their expenses and that the rates were too high.

"I found a good deal of feeling regarding the distribution of Postmasterships," the Chairman continued. "Many of the places have not yet been filled, and the reasons for other appointments have not been understood. It has resulted in a feeling against the national Administration. It will undoubtedly have an effect upon the Congressional situation. Personally, I refused to take part in the discussion. It is inevitable that the campaign this Fall will be fought out largely on national issues. Business conditions in some localities are poor, while in other sections business is good. The problem of unemployment is a fair issue, but there is a question in politics as to how long the

HINMAN TO HEAD FUSION, LATEST PLAN

Roosevelt Believed to Have Decided Not to Run for Governor.

STEPHEN C. CLARK SENATOR

Hennessy May Go on Fusion Ticket for Controller if Hinman Can Carry Both Primaries.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 20.—Developments in the political situation as viewed here all indicate that Col. Theodore Roosevelt has decided definitely not to run as the candidate of the Progressive Party for Governor of New York State.

Leaders from other parts of the State, it is understood, have not convinced him that there is the sweeping demand on the part of independent Republicans and Democrats that would assure success of a ticket with Roosevelt at the head. He will, however, make a whirlwind tour of the State in support of the man to whom the Progressives throw their support.

Ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome County, an anti-Barnes Republican, probably will be decided upon finally as the man to head the fight. Hinman, it is understood, has given his consent, and is ready to head a fight against the Republican machine.

It is even said, with some authority, that a plan is now under way to have Hinman also make a fight to win the nomination away from the candidate of the Barnes machine in the Republican primaries. This would be in line with Col. Roosevelt's recent attack upon District Attorney Whitman, who he alleged was attempting to double-cross the independents and the bosses. Whitman, some Progressives feel, has been placed in a position where the Republican nomination can be wrested from him by a strong independent candidate who will be willing to come out flat-footed against Barnes and boss rule.

In view of this situation the secret conference yesterday at Cooperstown among Theodore Douglas Robinson, State Chairman of the Progressive Party; Mr. Hinman and Stephen C. Clark, owner of The Albany Knickerbocker-Press and Mr. Barnes's most bitter enemy in Albany County, is looked upon her as of the greatest importance. Mr. Clark, until the present at least, has been a strong Whitman man. If he could be won away from Whitman and brought into a fight to get the Republican nomination away from the organization candidate a strong ally would be gained.

Talk of Hinman to Head Fusion.

Col. Roosevelt would not comment at length upon the reports about the Cooperstown conference. He did say this:

"Mr. Robinson left there Sunday morning. Mr. Hinman was not there until Sunday afternoon."

But that Hinman, Clark and Robinson, figuratively speaking at least, had their heads together, is generally believed here. Robinson it is understood got Mr. Hinman's message to Col. Roosevelt at first hand or through Clark and at the same time obtained much information as to the attitude of the up-State Republicans toward Mr. Barnes, and how they would look upon the proposition of the Progressives to throw their support to an independent Republican who would head a sort of Fusion, anti-boss fight.

Fresh from his conferences at Cooperstown Mr. Robinson hurried down to Sagamore Hill and held a long conference with Col. Roosevelt today at which George W. Perkins and Frederick M. Davenport were present. They talked the whole matter over carefully, but would make no detailed statement about the party plans.

It is said that about the only thing which could check the plan to get Hinman into the race would be practically positive knowledge that there was grave danger of the Progressives refusing to indorse him at the primaries. The feeling now is that with Col. Roosevelt's unqualified support Hinman at the head of a fusion ticket would receive the support of the Progressive Party voters, or at least the great majority of them.

The belief that Hinman could also "clean up" in the Republican primaries against an organization man, whether Whitman or Hedges, is born of reports which have been received that the anti-Barnes sentiment has been rapidly growing among the voters and that the chief strength of Barnes, who seems to have full control of the machinery of the Republican Party, lies with the Old Guard leaders, who are remaining faithful to him. Roosevelt is satisfied that the Republican voters are keen for the elimination of Barnes and his policies and will be only too glad to get the chance to deal a fatal blow to the State Chairman.

Roosevelt's Fight on Bosses.

Roosevelt's campaign in New York State, it is understood, if the Hinman plan goes through, will be conducted almost solely along anti-boss, anti-corruption lines. He will bitterly assail Barnes and other Republican bosses such as Penrose of Pensylvania, but make no attack upon the rank and file of the Republican Party. If by this move he is able to bring about the defeat of the organization candidate in the primaries, he feels that there is an excellent opportunity to elect his candidate, no matter who the Democrats nominate. The outlook would be especially hopeful if the Democratic ranks are split by a war between the National Administration and Murphyism.

To accomplish this would give Roosevelt the opportunity to raise the cry that he had been responsible for the ending of boss rule in New York State, and by defeating the bosses in this and other States, who, he asserts, have wrecked the Republican Party, he would place himself in a commanding position with the Presidential race of 1916 looming up.

The plan to make Hinman the standard bearer of the Progressive principles in New York, some Progressives feel, will not fail to bring from other States the same cry of protest which arose when there was talk that Mr. Whitman might receive the Progressive support. It was so emphatic at that time that many feel it had much influence on Roosevelt in making his repudiation of Whitman. It is significant, however, that Roosevelt never came out with a repudiation of Hinman, who, after his return from South America, he classed as the type of man whom the Progressives could support without putting aside the principles for which they stood.

There has been some difficulty, it is said, to induce Hinman to accept the Progressive nomination in the event he was unable to beat the Republican organization in the primary fight. No positive statement of Hinman's consent has been made, but the feeling now is that he is willing to take the "gambler's chance," especially in view of the belief that there seems to be an excellent opportunity to beat the Barnes candidate in the primaries. It is generally believed here that these points were taken up at the secret conference at Cooperstown.

Hennessy for Controller Maybe.

The field in the last few days has narrowed down to Hinman and John A. Hennessy, who held a conference here recently with Roosevelt, and the Cooperstown conference is taken as an indication of which way the wind is blowing. The stories that Hennessy was to enter the Democratic primaries with the backing of the Wilson Administration were therefore read with deep interest here. Roosevelt believes that Hennessy is a type of man who would make a splendid race, but the danger arises that he might not be able to win away many of the Republican votes, and he certainly cound not be used in an effort to down Barnes by defeating him in the primaries.

Roosevelt may again seek to get Hennessy as the Fusion candidate, but the feeling here now is that such an effort will only be made if it is shown conclusively that it is impossible to put over the Hinman deal and hold the Progressive Party in line.

There will probably be a strong effort made, at any rate, to get Hennessy on the ticket, say, for Controller. If Hennessy does not make the fight in the Democratic primaries. There is also a report that Stephen Clark, who was consulted at Cooperstown yesterday, may be offered a position on the Fusion ticket, perhaps that of United States Senator, an office which he has long coveted, if he will give all of his energy to the attempt to disrupt the Republican organization. Clark is an independent Republican.

It was considered significant, in view of the belief that Roosevelt had come to a final decision not to run for Governor himself, that he has canceled all engagements in New York on Wednesday, and will not appear at Progressive National Headquarters. It is taken here as another indication that the plans of the Progressives in the State have failed, and that Roosevelt, after giving them a chance to convince him, has reached a decision from which he will not change.

BARNES ON NEW CHAIRMAN.

Statutory Officer Will Be Like British Election Agent.

When William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, was asked yesterday if he was to be selected as Chairman of the new State Committee which will be elected at the primaries and which will meet for organization in October, he replied that it was absurd to discuss what will be the action of a body that is now non-existent.

"The office of State Committeeman, as well as that of Chairman of the State Committee, is now a statutory one," said Mr. Barnes. "Members of the State Committee will be chosen on Sept. 28 by Assembly districts, enlarging the committee to 150 in number. The Chairman will have certain duties, though loosely defined by the election law. It seems to me that because of this departure on the part of the State the office of Chairman of the committee will take on a different aspect in the future from what it has been in the past, and especially in the Republican Party.

"In the Republican Party the Chairmanship has carried with it undefined qualities which I cannot see will adhere in the statutory position. From it came Edwin D. Morgan, the War Governor of New York. Alonzo B. Cornell and Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., also became Governors. Chester A. Arthur resigned the Chairmanship of the State Committee to become President upon the death of President Garfield. I am inclined to think that in the future the office will come to resemble what is known as the 'agent' in a British Parliamentary election. There is no question at the present time that there are no defined functions for the office except such as the Chairman of the State Committee himself may make.

"As Chairman of the committee I have felt it my duty to perform the proper functions of the agent of the party and to endeavor to hold the Republican Party secure in certain beliefs, the maintenance of which in the public mind I believe necessary for the safety and order of this Republic. The Republican candidates for members of the State Committee have not yet even presented themselves to their respective electorates. When they will be presented I have no knowledge, nor what will be their attitude when they come to organize in the first week of October. They and they only, under the law, will select the Chairman."

WILSON PARDON UP IN HOUSE

Mann Wants to See Papers That Free Senator Fletcher's Son-in-Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Congressional scrutiny of the papers in the case of Dr. Thomas J. Kemp, for whom the President last week commuted a two-year sentence and a fine of $500 to the payment of the fine alone, was sought in the House today by Representative Mann. Dr. Kemp is a son-in-law of Senator Fletcher of Florida. Mr. Mann offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President is hereby requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the House of Representatives all papers or copies there of on file with the President or in the Department of Justice relating to the application for pardon or commutation of sentence of Dr. Thomas J. Kemp.

Dr. Kemp was convicted of illegal use of the mails in furnishing information as to where illegal operations might be performed. Senator Fletcher is understood to have interceded in behalf of his son-in-law.

House leaders are disinclined to discuss the Mann resolution, but there seems to be general agreement that it will not be acted upon by the Rules Committee, to which it was referred.

WILSON FAVORS DAM BILLS.

Says He Is as Much of a Conservationist as Any One.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—President Wilson today came out in support of the dam bills, agreed upon at a series of White House conferences and now pending in Congress.

In answer to inquiries, he said he believed them to be in accord with the best conservation ideas and in no sense party measures. The President said he regarded himself as much of a conservationist as any one else.

R. L. FOWLER FOR U. S. SENATE

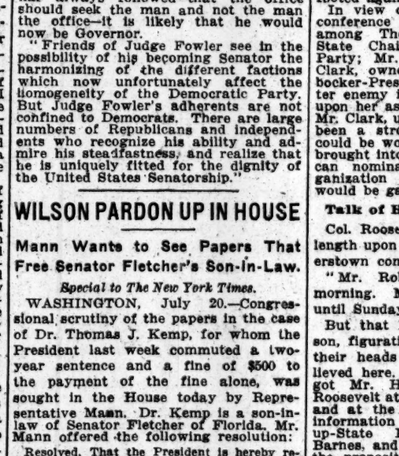
Warren Leslie Tells of Surrogate's Qualifications.

Surrogate Robert Ludlow Fowler was mentioned yesterday as being a possible candidate of the Democrats for United States Senator to succeed Elihu Root. Warren Leslie, brother-in-law of Senator O'Gorman, made the suggestion but said that he was not in any way speaking for Senator O'Gorman.

"For the first time in the history of the State the people this Fall will select a United States Senator by popular vote," said Mr. Leslie. "Among those who have been mentioned as available candidates for this office the name of Surrogate Fowler stands out prominently. This is not the first time that Judge Fowler has been considered for high civic honors. At the last State election many of his friends thought that he was the gubernatorial timber, and if he had departed from the principle which he has always followed—that the office should seek the man and not the man the office—it is likely that he would now be Governor.

"Friends of Judge Fowler see in the possibility of his becoming Senator the harmonizing of the different factions which now unfortunately affect the homogeneity of the Democratic Party. But Judge Fowler's adherents are not confined to Democrats. There are large numbers of Republicans and independents who recognize his ability and admire his steadfastness and realize that he is uniquely fitted for the dignity of the United States Senatorship."

NOTASEME in Pure Silk for the "Low Shoe" Season



A PURE silk hose with a style befitting dress occasions, a durability that suits it for outing use, and a price that makes it an *"every-day"* article of apparel.

Pure silk texture, not loaded with chemicals. Wear-defying 4-ply cable-twist heels (high spliced) and toes. No seams to stretch or split. Knitted to *fit* the foot snugly and permanently.

Also in Silk-Lisle at 25c. for men, women and children—at leading dealers.

NOTASEME PERFECT-PROCESS HOSIERY PURE SILK 50¢

The Semi-Annual Sale of
Saks Suits for Men
Formerly $30, $28, $25, $23 and $20
at $17
A small charge will be made for alterations during this Sale
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Are Closing Out
$35 & $45 Linen and Crepe Suits—*$18*
$65 to $95 Cloth and Silk Suits—*$25*
Also, Fashionable White Suits at *$25*
$95 to $250 Costume Suits—*$58*
$45 & $50 Tailored Coats—*$22*
$35 to $55 White Coats at *$19 & $28*
$45 to $65 Crepe and Voile Frocks—*$22*
$85 to $125 Afternoon Gowns—*$38*
$15 & $20 Outing and Tailleur Hats—*$5*

Every 3-Piece Suit Reduced
including all blacks and blues.
Typical Values Are
Suits.....$12.50 were $16, $18 & $20
Suits.....$17.00 " 22, 25 & 30
Suits.....$25.00 " 35, 40 & 42
Nearly every item of our
Clothing Stock now Reduced
The only exceptions are
Palm Beach Suits at $7.50 and $8
Thin Coats and Outing Trousers.
Correct Dress for Men
George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway Cor. 24th St.

Important To Stockholders
New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad
To Protect Your Interests
Communicate immediately with our attorneys.
Minority Stockholders' Committee.
ROBINSON & LAUBER, Attorneys,
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$14.75
Buys A $20 Stein-Bloch Suit
In This Half-Yearly Sale Of Our Entire Stock.

WE don't "carry over" a single garment from one season to another. That's the true and only reason for this sale. If we gain the space and get back a fraction of the value of these Suits, it is all we can reasonably expect. Not a last-season, old-style Suit is among this lot. Every one was tailored expressly for John David and for the Summer of 1914. It is impossible to buy better Ready-To-Wear Suits than these. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or money refunded.

$20 Stein-Bloch Suits
$14.75
$28 and $25 Suits.....$18.75
$35, $32, $30 Suits.....$24.75
$40, $38, $35 Suits.....$28.75

This sale takes in our *entire stock* of Stein-Bloch Suits, as well as our own models in all fabrics and patterns, including Blues, Grays, Plain-Colors and Fancy Mixtures of every description, and in all sizes—"Regulars," "Longs," "Shorts," "Stouts" and "Slims." Not a single Suit in our stock is held back. *No charge for alterations.*

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

CORRECTING AN ERROR

Through an error in the composing room of the New York Times, the sale price of a WOMAN'S DRESS, advertised by

J. B. Greenhut Co.

was incorrectly stated as 75c. instead of

$9.75

(Nine Dollars and Seventy-Five Cents.)

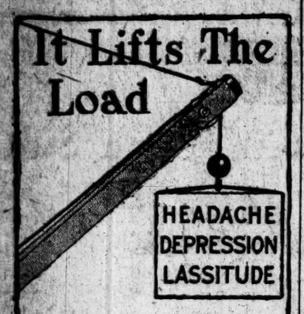
This advertisement appeared in Sunday's Times, and the misquoted price was placed immediately under the illustration.

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain
FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

Summer Reduction Sale
Hanan Oxfords for Men
We are offering in this sale Oxfords taken from our regular stock that will give exceptional values.

$11.00	Imported Russia Calf, Hand Sewed, Bench Made.	$8.75
$7.50	Russia Calf.	
	Reduced to	$5.95
$7.00	Mahogany Russia Calf and Black Calf.	$5.45
$6.00	Dark Russia Calf and Gun Metal Calf.	$4.85
$5.00	Russia Calf.	$4.45
$4.50	Dark Russia Calf, Gun Metal Calf and Patent.	$3.95

Hanan & Son
Eight New York Stores
Broadway, corner 31st St. | Broadway, corner Fulton St.
Broadway, corner 36th St. | 597 Broadway, near Prince St.
1095 Broadway, near 25th St. | 34 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
Broadway, corner Canal St. | In Brooklyn at 1107 Fulton St.



HERCULES WATER

removes the cause of most ills. It is a mild Hungarian laxative water of certain action. For sale at all druggists.

EISNER-MENDELSON CO., New York.

ADAMSON ENDS SINECURES.

Calls Back to Active Duty Firemen Whose Pay Totals $237,860.

Fire Commissioner Adamson yesterday abolished the antiquated messenger system that has been in existence in the department since 1865. As a result nine firemen, who have acted as messengers to carry reports to and from Fire Headquarters and the quarters of the Deputy Chiefs, returned to active fire duty, and one fireman, in a small runabout, is to do their work hereafter. The salaries of the nine firemen amounted to $12,600 a year. Commissioner Adamson thought this a too expensive messenger service.

The new messenger in the runabout is Fireman Looney. A regular schedule has been fixed for him, and he will cover both Brooklyn and Manhattan in the collection of daily reports. In the afternoons he will deliver orders and communications from headquarters to the Deputy Chiefs.

Since he has been in office Commissioner Adamson by the revocation of details has called 128 firemen back to active duty from sinecures, and made available 24 officers, 9 engineers, 2 pilots, and 4 stokers. The salaries of all aggregate $237,860.

The Commissioner also turned over to the city yesterday for sale the three-story firehouse at 185 Lafayette Street, which for years has been maintained by the city solely as sleeping quarters for Deputy Fire Chief Thomas R. Langford. New quarters for the Chief were found in Engine Company 20, in Mercer Street. The Commissioner decided that it was not very good economy to maintain such expensive quarters for a Deputy Chief when every other Deputy Chief, and even Chief Kenlon, has night quarters in a firehouse.

CROPS DEFEAT IDLE ARMY.

Most of Unemployed Host Now Working, Says Survivor.

"Capt." George Thompson, who professed to be the sole survivor of "Kelly's Army of the Unemployed," a party of 2,500 who started from the Pacific Coast several months ago for Washington to present a petition to the President, called at the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday "just to show that he was alive and kicking," as he put it.

Thompson said that about forty men of the lot got to Washington. Jacob S. Coxey said he would take care of them if they would say they were a branch of his army, according to Thompson, but failed to live up to the agreement.

"The army is all gone," Thompson continued. "Most of them are working for the farmers out West, and I guess they won't ever march to Washington again. The crops are too big. I am a machinist and I am on my way to Springfield, Mass., where I have a brother who has a job for me. I guess every one of our bunch who wants work has got it."

The Lights Are Bright

By Louise Kennedy Mable

A story of industrial intrigue with, curiously enough, a lovable and altogether feminine woman as the central figure—a new type of modern fiction. Full of the spirit and significance of the Great Lakes is this new novel by the author of "Wings of Pride"—of their beauty and importance. Mrs. Mabie has written a sympathetic and engrossing story of the Middle West, of its playtime and hospitality contrasted with its feverish financial activities.

The Price of Love

By Arnold Bennett

Love and youth—a mystery and a solution. Mr. Bennett's master hand brings up before us so vivid a portrayal of scenes and characters, that one seems to be moving among real people rather than reading of creatures of the author's imagination. It is a story in the true sense of the word—and a story of real dramatic interest.

TODAY

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Build the body right on Grape-Nuts "There's a Reason"

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MRS. ANGLE OBTAINS RESPITE FROM JAIL

Coroner Releases Her on Bail, but She Must Tell All Next Friday or Be Rearrested.

LAWYER KEEPS HER SILENT

Bacteriologist Testifies That Large Spots Found in Rooms Were Not Bloodstains.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 20.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle was released on $5,000 bail this afternoon by order of Coroner John J. Phelan, who announced that he would turn her over to the county authorities on the finding that Waldo R. Ballou had come "to his death through a criminal act on her part" if she did not explain certain evidence tending to incriminate her by next Friday afternoon. This announcement was made at the conclusion of the fifth hearing of the Coroner's investigation of the death of Mr. Ballou, who was found dying on the night of June 23 last in front of the Rippowam Building, in which Mrs. Angle lived.

"Unless I hear from you by Friday afternoon that you will permit your client to tell her story," Coroner Phelan said to N. C. Downs, Mrs. Angle's counsel, "I shall find against Mrs. Angle."

"He won't hear from me. I shall stand pat and refuse to let Mrs. Angle testify," Mr. Downs said to reporters a few minutes afterward.

The case against Mrs. Angle, therefore, in all probability will pass out of the hands of the Coroner next Friday, and Homer S. Cummings, State's Attorney, will take charge of it. Mr. Cummings said he would not consider such a finding as the Coroner indicated justification in itself for charging Mrs. Angle with manslaughter or any degree of murder, but that he would complete his own investigation of the death of Mr. Ballou before ordering her arrest on a specific charge.

Fears Injury to Her Health.

Coroner Phelan felt justified in releasing Mrs. Angle on bail, he said, because of testimony given in her favor at the hearing today, and because Mr. Downs said that further confinement might seriously impair her health. When asked by the Coroner if Mrs. Angle was able to take the witness stand, Mr. Downs said:

"No. I talked to her myself yesterday and found her in a very bad condition. She cannot talk coherently, and if she testified her words would not be those of a woman aware of what she was saying."

Dr. Bruce S. Weaver, the bacteriologist in the case, gave the first testimony favoring Mrs. Angle. He said no blood had been found in his analysis of ten or eleven dark spots discovered on the floors of Mrs. Angle's rooms. He had testified previously to finding blood spots in both rooms, but these spots, in the opinion of the Coroner, did not indicate the presence of enough blood in the rooms to justify the assumption that Mr. Ballou had been killed inside the flat.

But Patrick Rabbitt, a carpenter, who lives in the Rippowam Building, gave the strongest testimony of the day in Mrs. Angle's favor. His room is separated from the landing on which the defense contends Mr. Ballou fell only by an eight-inch brick wall, and Mr. Rabbitt swore this afternoon that on the night of June 23 he heard a heavy fall on this landing. He thought at the time, he said, that a bed in another room had fallen down, because he did not know that the landing was so close to him, but after Mr. Ballou's body was found and he ascertained the position of the landing in relation to his room he became convinced that he had heard Mr. Ballou fall. When he heard the noise, he said, he shouted, "Hey, there!" but received no answer.

Mr. Rabbitt said the sound of the fall was the only noise he heard on the night of the tragedy. He did not hear Mrs. Angle carrying Mr. Ballou's body to the street nor the tramp of the nine policemen who went to her rooms after the body was found.

Her Memory Fails.

Chief of Police Brennan gave the most important testimony against Mrs. Angle today. He said that since she had been in jail he had talked to her several times and she always seemed to be rational.

"She told me," the Chief said, "that she wanted to tell the Coroner all she knew. I replied that to do this she must answer the Coroner's questions, and she said she was willing to do so. Then I told her she would be asked about Mr. Ballou's leaving her apartment the night of his death, returning in a few minutes with the bottle of cherry wine. She said he did this and put the bottle on the table in her room. I asked her then how the bottle got from the table to the bathroom, where I found it broken, and she said she did not remember. Every time I pressed her for something important she was just quick enough to say she couldn't remember."

The Chief also told of finding the $500 belonging to Mrs. Angle's father in her room, and of her repeatedly questioning him about it the morning after Mr Ballou's death.

Frank C. Keeler, whose office is on the ground floor of the Rippowam Building, said that he was in his office on the night of June 23, but heard no sound of a fall. It was brought out, however, that even if Ballou had fallen Keeler could not have heard it, for before today's hearing tests were made in the building with a dummy under the direction of Coroner Phelan and Chief Brennan. The dummy was of the size and weight of Mr. Ballou, and several times it was thrown down the steps where Mr. Ballou was said to have fallen. At no time could any noise be heard in Mr. Keeler's office, but each time the noise of its fall was distinctly heard in Patrick Rabbitt's room. It was also heard in Mrs. Angle's bedroom, which tended to bear out her contention that she heard Mr. Ballou fall and went out to see what had happened to him.

After the adjournment of the inquest Mrs. Angle was released on a bond provided by her father.

Coroner Phelan will not come here to announce his finding in the case. If he has not heard from Mr. Downs by next Friday afternoon he will begin the preparation of his opinion and make it public on Monday in Bridgeport, where he lives.

WOMAN RUNS FOR ASSEMBLY

Mrs. Gertrude Reilly Accepts Socialist Nomination.

Mrs. Gertrude Reilly of Weehawken accepted the nomination for Assembly by the committee of the Hudson County Socialist Party yesterday. She said she would file her petition within a day or two. Deputy County Clerk Gritten said it might be possible that a woman may not legally qualify as a candidate, but he would accept her petition and leave the decision to the voters and to the Legislature, which is the final judge of the qualifications of its members.

Other candidates selected by the Socialist County Committee on Sunday are: For Congress, Eighth District, William H. Morton of Kearny; Eleventh District, Gustav Schmidt of Union Hill; Twelfth District, Frank Power of Jersey City; for Sheriff, Archibald C. Craig of Jersey City.

WATCHMAKER SOLD FISH.

Diamond Smuggling Trial Brings Out Tales of Transvaal.

Emil Propelle, the German miner, who is on trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Grubb on the charge of having smuggled into this country more than a pint of uncut diamonds worth nearly $60,000, was cross-examined yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Carstarphen. Asked to explain how he could earn enough money as a soldier to "grub stake" a prospector, as he had stated, he replied that he had raised the money from his wages as a locomotive engineer.

"Did you know," asked Mr. Carstarphen, "that one Max Kleist was sent to prison for getting uncut diamonds from the Colonial Mining Company from the same man you called a prospector?"

"I did not," Propelle replied. "He told me he had a valuable secret diamond mine, and he turned the jewels over to me as my share in the venture."

"You were employed by the Colonial Mining Company?"

"Yes, and left the company with a certificate of good character and recommendation."

Benjamin Idelson, an English watchmaker from Pilgrim's Rest, in the Transvaal, was then called, and told how he had met Propelle and his friend, Tischer, on the voyages from Cape Colony to England, and from England here. He described how he agreed to act as interpreter for them here, and how they went to Stern Brothers as the largest diamond-cutting house in the city, and he asserted their ignorance of the 10 per cent. duty on uncut diamonds.

Then, according to Idelson, Stern Brothers agreed to advance the duty on the stones, and they went to the Custom House to pay it. It was then that custom officials seized the stones, and arrested him, with Propelle and Tischer.

"Did you work as a watchmaker at Pilgrim's Rest?" asked Mr. Carstarphen.

"Five days a week I repaired watches; the other day I sold fish."

"As a watchmaker you are familiar with jewels?"

"No, there is no such thing as a full-jeweled watch. What are called jewels are only pieces of glass."

Tischer, who was indicted with Propelle and is to be tried next, was then placed on the stand, and gave the same testimony as to the origin of the diamonds as Propelle.

The case will go to the jury today.

TO ANNUL FRAUD MARRIAGE.

Woman Who Wed Half-Brother to Pass Ellis Island Seeks Freedom.

Ethel Kartogana, formerly of Austria, devised a new way of gaining admittance to this country, but now she repents it. When she decided to emigrate in 1911 she feared the authorities at Ellis Island might exclude her. She wrote her fears to her half-brother, Moses Kramberg, who came to this country in 1909, and it was decided that she should tell the authorities that she had come to marry Kramberg.

According to Ethel Kartogana, this plan was carried through, but the authorities took her at her word and saw that she was taken to the City Hall and married by Alderman J. J. Smith. Miss Kartogana says she did not want to marry Kramberg, and that he did not want to marry her, and that she only went through the ceremony because she wanted to get into the country. She says that she and her half-brother have never lived together as husband and wife, and asks that the Supreme Court annul her marriage. She did not know, she says, that the ceremony she went through would be binding.

FOR MILES OF PARK BENCHES

Commissioner Ward Wants More Resting Space Made Available.

Park Commissioner Ward has asked the Board of Estimate for $35,000 to provide additional benches in the parks. He said there was an urgent need for more benches owing to the increased use of the parks this season. An investigation showed that no benches had been provided for the Manhattan parks since 1906. While there are 150 miles of bench space in the parks of Manhattan, there are at present only thirteen miles of benches, or eleven benches to the mile.

The Commissioner said that his investigation showed that at least 200 new benches were needed in Battery Park, 100 in Washington Square, 1,000 in Central Park, 250 along the Central Park West and Fifth Avenue walls of Central Park, 200 in Riverside Drive below the 125th Street Viaduct, and 300 between the viaduct and Fort Washington Park along the Riverside Drive extension.

CRANDALL HELD FOR ATTACK ON DANCER

Magistrate Doubles Bail When Counsel for Accused Attempts to Get a Reduction.

MISS LORING IN TEARS

Nearly Overcome by Gas When She Escaped from Apartment, She Testifies.

Miss Hope Loring, the cabaret dancer, sobbed on the witness stand in the West Side Police Court yesterday afternoon when she accused Derby Crandall, Jr., 25 years old, son of Derby Crandall, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange, of having tried to kill her with gas in the bathroom of her apartment at the Hotel St. Margaret on Sunday evening. Magistrate Murphy seemed much impressed with her story, but young Crandall appeared unperturbed and smiled when the dancer told of being on the verge of asphyxiation. The specific charge is felonious assault.

"If this woman's story is true," said Magistrate Murphy at the conclusion of the examination, "she just escaped death; it was almost a murder."

Henry M. V. Connelly, attorney for Crandall, objected when Magistrate Murphy set the bail for $2,500. He said that the stories of Crandall's wealth were exaggerated, that he had absolutely no funds and that he was the only support of his mother, Mrs. Marie Crandall, who lives at 790 Riverside Drive.

While the wrangle over the bail was going on between Mr. Connelly and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Coleman, Magistrate Murphy changed his mind. With the blackjack and the sword cane, both of which were left in Miss Loring's room after the alleged attack by Crandall, before him, the Magistrate announced that $2,500 bail was too small. He wanted to be assured of the young man's presence in court at the right time, he said, and therefore made the bail $5,000. There was no more wrangling after that.

"And I suggest that the District Attorney use the full twenty-four hours permitted him to examine the bail bond that may be offered," said Magistrate Murphy.

Dancer Very Nervous.

Miss Loring is of small stature and has blue eyes and blonde hair. She wore a black satin one-piece suit and a black transparent hat trimmed with roses. She appeared very nervous and spoke in low tones. She became more excited when she neared the end of her story and seemed greatly relieved when she was excused. She said that she and Crandall had lived together at the Hotel St. Margaret for the last month.

"I was dining at the Trouville at Long Beach last night when Mr. Crandall came in and wanted me to leave the man who sat at the table with me," said the dancer.

"Who was the man?" asked Mr. Coleman.

"I'd rather not mention his name," replied Miss Loring.

Crandall precipitated a scene in the dining room, the dancer said, in which he took her ring off his finger and threw it on the table. The captain of waiters aided her in escaping with her escort to an automobile at the rear of the hotel. But Crandall followed her and tried to get into the automobile. When a policeman tore him from the running board he threw his hat at her companion.

Coming to the scene in her apartment, Miss Loring testified that Crandall had the blackjack in his hand and said that he was looking for his rival. She admitted, however, that he had brought the weapon to the apartment some weeks ago and that he had told her to protect herself with it.

Acted Like Crazy Man.

"He acted as if he were crazy and out of his head," said Miss Loring, beginning to sob. "I said to him, 'Derby, control yourself,' but he said, 'I don't want to control myself.' I told him I was through with him and he grabbed me and forced me into the bathroom.

"I fought all I could. I tried to get to the window, but he wouldn't let me. He said we were going to die. The gas was turned on all that time. I pleaded with him not to do it for his mother's sake, but he said that he had 'phoned his mother and told her good-bye. Then I said, 'Let me go for my own baby's sake.' When he refused to let me out and by that time my lungs were filling with gas and I could hardly breathe and the door was locked—I asked him to please let me write a note to my baby. Then he opened a door and I ran away, down stairs. I ran into a man and he carried me into a hotel across the way. I fainted and when I came to I was lying on a bed. Then the police came. They found Mr. Crandall in my room."

Magistrate Murphy asked the dancer whether she had seen Crandall turn on the gas. She said the bathroom was dark, but that she had seen him raise his hand to turn it on.

Crandall is Secretary and Director of the Ess-En-Cee Company, Incorporated, cigarette manufacturers of 2 East Forty-sixth Street. According to a friend, who appeared in court, he was once a student at Princeton.

Miss Loring cried bitterly when the hearing was over. She was sorry that she pressed the complaint, she said. She had tried to drop the case, but had not succeeded. Friends helped her into a taxicab. Crandall was released on bail later in the afternoon.

CAUSES HIS SON'S ARREST.

Charles R. Flint's Coachman Says He Wrecked a Flint Auto.

John Smith, for thirty-three years coachman for Charles R. Flint and now in charge of the latter's garage at 204 East Thirty-third Street, where he and his family live, was in the Harlem Police Court yesterday as complainant against his son, Robert J. Smith, 26 years old, who was held on his father's charge of grand larceny, as well as on charges by the police of driving an automobile without a license and while intoxicated. The elder Smith informed the Court that his son, while intoxicated early on Saturday morning, had taken one of Mr. Flint's cars from the garage and wrecked it against a Second Avenue elevated pillar during a wild ride with three companions.

Mr. Flint was in court to press the charge. He said the elder Smith was a trusted employe, consequently he had overlooked several previous similar offenses on the part of the son, but that he and the father had decided the limit to patience had been reached.

Magistrate Levy held the prisoner for trial on the larceny charge and found him guilty on the other two, his fines totaling $35. When he was being led from the court room he begged his father to get bail for him.

"No, I'll do nothing more for you," was the father's reply. "I've done about everything I could for you, and you've made a hash of it. I'm through now, and you can go to prison."

MAY BE DEPORTED.

Hungarian's Mix-Up with Women and Passport Get Him Into Trouble.

Doubt about his matrimonial status and the accusation that he committed perjury here may result in the deportation of John Chaloka, a Hungarian laborer of 188 East Third Street, although he has been in this country since November, 1912.

When he came here he left a sweetheart, Mary Rolya, who had two children, of whom she says Chaloka is the father. He agreed to send for her and the children as soon as he had the money. This he did last October, and to facilitate her getting a passport to leave Hungary he sent an affidavit that she was his wife.

Months passed and Mary Rolya did not arrive. But Maria Solyeh was boarding with Chaloka's father and mother, and he lost his heart to her. He arranged to marry her, and engaged the Rev. Father Eugene Homiszco to perform the ceremony last Friday, but just when everything was ready an anonymous letter came to the priest, saying that Chaloka had sworn a few months before that he was already married.

Explanations followed, and it appeared that the Hungarian Mary had just arrived at Ellis Island with a four-year-old son. There she had been assisted by the Hungarian Society agent and was awaiting Chaloka. He protested that he had no further interest in Mary Rolya, and when confronted with the affidavit admitted that it was issued merely as a convenience to assist the formalities of entry.

No marriage to Maria Solyeh took place, although the marriage feast spread in a hall at 258 Second Street was consumed by Chaloka's friends. Chaloka was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Nolan in the Essex Market Court and prosecuted for perjury by Assistant United States District Attorney Content. Ex-Judge Leon Sanders in his defense contended that if there was any fraud it was against the Hungarian and not the United States Government, but the case is likely to be sent to the Federal courts and Chaloka may be deported.

Guatemalan Commissioner Here.

Louis Mendenhall, the Guatemalan Minister of Public Works and the Commissioner of that country to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, was among the arrivals from Central America on the United Fruit Company's liner Suriname yesterday. Mr. Mendenhall said that Guatemala and all the other Central American republics were interested in the exposition, and all believed that it would prove a great success from every point of view.

Some muscle, eh?—all the 400 muscles in your frame chorus, "Much obliged!" for B. V. D. Union Suits—as soft to the body as a glove to the hand—they stretch with you—simon-pure comfort—insertions of springy webbing at waist and shoulders do the trick—perfectly covered crotch (patent applied for).

B.V.D. is the "shock absorber" of Summer.

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B. V. D. Union Suits. (Pat. U. S. A. 4-30-07) $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00 the Suit.

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B.V.D. Cost Cut Undershirts and Knee Length Drawers, 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 the Garment.

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COMPRISING the most stylish models of the present season, for men and young men, in smart Sack Coat Models, made of light weight Summer materials, in plain blues, blacks and grays, plaids, also checks, stripes and mixtures, including handsome brown effects. Coats are quarter, half or full lined, mostly with silk; some extremely light for immediate wear, others in medium weights that may be worn all year around, in a complete range of sizes, from 33 to 46 inch chest measure, in regular, stout, long or short proportions.

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Men's Low Shoes

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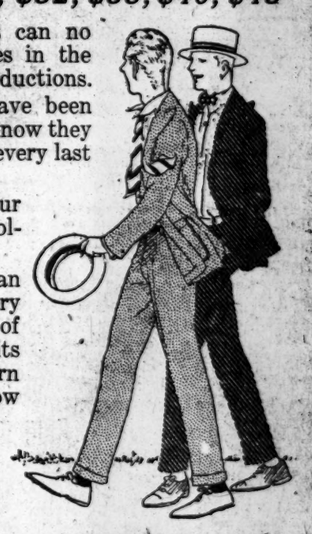

These fine suits can no longer throw stones in the matter of price reductions.

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Naturally, size lines are not complete in any one style. We will omit descriptions—come expecting to find all that remain among the finest fabrics and most fashionable patterns, colorings and models that we have ever brought together—now $22.50 a suit.

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$5 and $6 Tennis Trousers, $3.75

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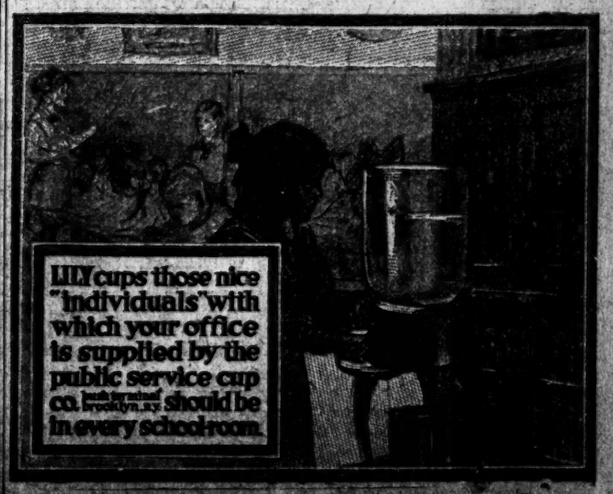
Runabout $500. Touring Car $550. Town Car $750—f. o. b. Detroit. Complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1,723 Broadway, also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.


LILY cups those nice "individuals" with which your office is supplied by the public service cup co. [not to be confused with Brooklyn, N.Y.] should be in every schoolroom

NEW POSTAL CLUE IN BAILEY MURDER

Prosecutor Reported to be Seeking Secret Mailing Address of Dr. Carman Here.

CONFERS WITH DEFENDANT

Mr. Smith Meets Physician and Accused Wife in Manhattan—Couple Now in Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 20.—District Attorney Smith of Nassau County and Sheriff Pettit are following a new clue in the Bailey mystery which the District Attorney believes will have great weight in showing a motive for the murder of Mrs. Lulu Bailey if it can be substantiated, according to a person who has been associated with Mr. Smith in the investigation of circumstances surrounding the murder with which Mrs. Carman is charged.

According to the information received today, the District Attorney and Sheriff Pettit followed Dr. and Mrs. Carman and their young daughter Elizabeth when the three left Freeport in their automobile yesterday, but did not make it known until they reached Manhattan, where they held a brief conference with the physician and his wife. It was understood the District Attorney warned Mrs. Carman that serious consequences would follow any attempt on her part to leave the country or flee the jurisdiction of the Nassau County Grand Jury.

Mr. Smith sought several officials of the Manhattan Post Office, it was said, and held a conference regarding means to have the postal authorities give him any address in Manhattan or a person through whom, he had been informed, Dr. Carman secretly received mail from certain persons prior to the shooting of Mrs. Bailey on June 30. Such information, it was understood, could not be given to the District Attorney without a special order from the Postmaster General.

While no official statement regarding the conference with the postal authorities has been made, it is known that Mr. Smith has been seeking to establish that Dr. Carman and Mrs. Bailey were acquainted before the shooting. Dr. Carman has denied that any such acquaintance existed and since the shooting has pointed to the fact that he telephoned to Theodore Bedell, a relative of Mrs. Bailey to whom she had referred, he said, to identify her after she had been shot. In conversation with a NEW YORK TIMES reporter before he left Freeport, District Attorney Smith said that he still hoped to prove such an acquaintance existed and believed such proof would have most important bearing on the case. He knew of the secret mailing address in Manhattan a few days ago, it was said, and had been following this clue since that time.

It was reported today that Dr. Carman came to New York frequently in response to letters and held meetings with one or more persons with whom it was not known, in Freeport, that he was acquainted.

After their motored investigation in Manhattan District Attorney Smith and Sheriff Pettit motored to Poughkeepsie for a short rest. Mrs. Smith, the District Attorney's wife, received a letter from him this evening in which he said he already felt rested after his arduous work on the Carman case, and expected to be back in Freeport on Wednesday. The Carmans, it was said, engaged rooms in a hotel at Delaware Water Gap, but did not stop there, and went directly to Dr. Carman's Summer home, near Lumberville, Penn.

At his home in Hempstead tonight William B. Bailey, husband of the victim of the shooting, criticised Mrs. Carman for leaving New York while under $20,000 bail on the manslaughter charge.

"I don't see how Mrs. Carman dared to leave the State while she is under suspicion of having committed the murder," said Mr. Bailey. "Everybody I have met today here in Hempstead on the train as I went in to Manhattan, and in Manhattan, told me they thought it looked strange for her to leave Freeport at the present time."

The Carman home was quiet today. For three weeks automobile parties in passing have gazed curiously at the house, and many persons have attempted to take snapshots of the members of the family. The shutters then were kept closed all day. Today, when it was known that Dr. and Mrs. Carman had gone, the place attracted little attention.

Platt Conklin, father of Mrs. Carman, was seen again in the Freeport Club, where he first heard of the shooting, and Mrs. Carman's sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, was again at work in the bank building. George M. Levy, Mrs. Carman's lawyer, said he did not know where she had gone and scoffed at the report that Detective Burns would sue the Carmans for criminal libel as a result of their attacks on him and his methods.

Detective Burns, at his cottage at Southgate, L. I., last night stated that none of his operatives was following the Carmans and that he was confident Mrs. Carman would make no effort to escape.

"District Attorney Smith is not making any effort to have them followed, either," said Mr. Burns. "They couldn't get away if they wanted to."

Asked about the report that the District Attorney was seeking a secret address in Manhattan through which Dr. Carman had received mail, Mr. Burns said:

"I can't discuss that phase at present, but I can assure you that when the time for the trial arrives there will be no doubt about the solidity of the evidence presented."

CARMANS KEEP ROUTE SECRET.

Pass Through Delaware Water Gap on a Train.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., July 20.—A middle-aged man and a woman, thought to be Dr. Edwin Carman and his wife, Mrs. Florence Carman, arrived here on a touring car with a young girl, who was thought to be their daughter, Elizabeth, early this morning and later were seen boarding a southbound train. It was supposed that they left their automobile in or near Stroudsburg and took a Pennsylvania train to Lambertville, N. J., about five miles from Lumberville, Penn., a small town on the Delaware River half way between Trenton and Easton.

Special to The New York Times.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, July 20.—The Carman party did not stop here today. They came through Water Gap on a Pennsylvania train at 10:15 o'clock this morning and an effort to interview them was made while the train stopped. Neither Dr. Carman nor his wife would disclose their plans. They said they would leave the train at Easton, Penn. Investigation at Easton showed that they did not leave the train there, and it was supposed that they remained aboard the train until they reached a point from which they could cross the river to their Summer home in Lumberville. A thorough canvass of the hotels here failed to reveal any trace of the family, although it was reported that they had planned to stop at a hotel for several days.

WIFE JEALOUS, SAYS DR. VOGT

Declares in Suit Mrs. Vogt Nagged Him About Woman Patients.

Dr. Francis C. Vogt of 428 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, opposing the application of Mrs. Elizabeth Vogt for $350 a month alimony pending the trial of her suit for separation, told Justice Maddox in Brooklyn yesterday that his wife was jealous of his woman patients.

Mrs. Vogt charges her husband with misconduct with a woman. In an affidavit presented to the court she declared that Dr. Vogt flirted with the woman who is now the co-respondent while the three were at a Brooklyn theatre.

The plaintiff alleged that the acts of her husband have so affected her that she was unable to appear in court yesterday. She alleges that when she threatened suicide he encouraged her.

Dr. and Mrs. Vogt were married in 1901. They have two children. The physician said they lived happily for four years until his wife began to nag him about his woman patients.

Justice Maddox adjourned the argument in the case until today.

BASEBALL IN AUSTRALIA.

Norman E. Brookes Thinks Game Will Gain Foothold There.

Norman E. Brookes, captain of the Australasian tennis team that has come to the United States for the Davis Cup matches, looks for an early development of the American national game in Australia as a result of the visit of the two American baseball teams to that country on their round-the-world tour of last Winter.

"Baseball is played in Australia," said Mr. Brookes at the Vanderbilt, "but it is only natural that cricket, being the national game of our mother country, should be the game most generally played in Australia. I have been a cricketer myself.

"But I must say that baseball appeals to me very much. It is distinctly better than cricket in every way. For one thing, you don't have to waste three days in playing it. In baseball you play two or three hours at the most, and the game is over. It is not unusual to have a cricket game spread over five days.

"The American baseball teams that went to Australia last Winter had great success and attracted big crowds, many of whom thus had their first opportunity to judge of the merits of the American game when presented by skilful players. I should not be surprised if those exhibition games would have the effect of giving baseball playing a great impetus in our country. I attended the games, and I thought the catching in particular most extraordinary. You cannot compare cricket catching with it."

FIRE STOPS BOWERY CARS.

Restaurant and Lodging House Burned—Loss, $10,000.

Fire at 317 Bowery stopped the cars on the Third Avenue, Madison Avenue, Williamsburg Bridge, and other lines for an hour yesterday morning.

The fire started at 7:30 o'clock in the kitchen of Staub's restaurant and spread to the Arcade lodging house, which occupies the two floors over the restaurant, and to the two-story building at 5, 7, and 9 Second Street. Two alarms were sent in and by 8:30 o'clock the fire was under control, after about $10,000 damage had been done.

One guest and the day clerk were the only ones in the lodging house, and they got out early. Twenty families occupying the adjoining building at 315 Bowery were ordered to the street.

The fire started when a pot of grease boiled over upon the stove.

NAMES NIECE AS HEIR.

She Inherits Carl Christian Mueller's Music Royalties.

Carl Christian Müller, the musician and composer, credited by the late Dudley Buck with being the greatest expert in counterpoint in the country, left the royalties from his copyrighted works, as well as his library and household effects and a share of his residuary estate, to Hermine Bode, his niece and housekeeper. Mr. Müller died on June 3 at his home, 158 East Ninety-fourth Street. His will was filed for probate yesterday. No value was placed on the estate except that it was estimated at more than $5,000 in personalty. The balance of Mr. Müller's residuary estate was divided among relatives.

Mr. Müller visited Franz Liszt in Weimar in 1875, and Liszt played one of Mr. Müller's symphonies. Mr. Müller also paid a visit once to Anton Rubinstein.

HUSTLE WITH BAGGAGE NOW

Less Delay on the Piers for Incoming Passengers.

The new system for expediting on the piers baggage examination of incoming liners was used for a second time yesterday on the arrival of the Anchor liner Caledonia from Glasgow. The Caledonia had on board 350 cabin passengers. At 12:30 P. M. the Caledonia was docked and an hour later the baggage examination had been finished, the result being, according to customs officers, a saving of at least an hour's time.

Under the new system passengers no longer have to stand in line and wait the assignment of inspectors, each piece of baggage being examined as fast as it is brought ashore and placed under the proper customs letter.

Rev. J. S. Zrszizezyaski to Sail.

The Rev. J. S. Zrszizezyaski is booked to sail for Europe on the Cunarder Aquitania this afternoon. The advance list of passengers does not indicate how he pronounces his name.

LONGWOOD AND SIWANOY TENNIS

LONGWOOD TENNIS GETS UNDER WAY

I. C. Wright Recovers Dropped Racquet in Time to Catch a Return and Win Match.

BOSTON, July 20.—A singular incident marked the opening of the Longwood lawn tennis tournament today when a slight mishap really resulted in a victory for the player who was the object of the incident. In the twelfth game of the third set between I. C. Wright of Boston and Hugh Tallant of New York, Wright dropped his racquet but recovered in time to catch the return and give it such a twist that when it landed on Tallant's side it bounded back into the net. Wright won the match on this point.

Fifty matches were run off today in the first and second round of the play. There were no reversals in form among the favorites except possibly the defeat of former champion William A. Larned by G. T. Putnam.

The four Californians, McLoughlin, Bundy, Murray and Fottrell carried off their contests as if they were practice affairs. Young Johnston also of California, who won the Longwood Cup last year and will defend it against the winner of the tournament sat on the side lines during the afternoon and watched the sport. He will get a chance to keep up his form in a few exhibition matches later in the week. There was much regret today when Karl Behr's default to G. P. Gardner, Jr., was posted, but the Putnam-Larned, the Leroy-Scott and the Seaver-Felton contests supplied the demand for fast tennis.

Another default which occasioned comment was that of A. W. Blakemore of Boston to R. H. Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, a Davis Cup candidate. When Blakemore learned that Williams's trainer would not allow him to play today and would permit only one match a day afterwards, he courteously withdrew in order that Williams might continue unhampered.

McLoughlin played his match in the forenoon, disposing of W. D. Bourne of New York in straight sets, giving his opponent one game in thirteen. McLoughlin was off form, however, and four of the games, including the one Bourne took, went to deuce. The national titleholder will play N. W. Niles, the Massachusetts champion in the feature match in the third round tomorrow.

The weather today, clear and refreshingly cool, was a great relief to the Western players after three weeks of exhausting conditions in New York. Drawings for the Eastern championship in doubles were made late today and forty pairs will start in the tournament tomorrow. Among those seeking the Eastern title are Fotterell and Murray of San Francisco. Summary:

Singles.—First Round—Irving C. Wright, Boston, defeated Hugh Tallant, New York, 6–4, 6–8, 7–5; Lawrence H. Martin, Lowell, defeated Stanley Penshaw, Providence, 8–6, 1–6, 10–8; Charles C. Felton, Philadelphia, defeated Allen Tobey, New York, by default; Henry A. Koch, Omaha, defeated W. C. Codman, Boston, 6–2, 9–7; Edward H. Whitney, Boston, defeated Joseph S. Seabury, Boston, 6–4, 6–4; Frederick C. Inman, New York, defeated J. B. Moore, Dallas, Texas, 6–4, 6–2; D. S. Watters, New Orleans, defeated F. D. Plimpton, Boston, 6–2, 6–4; Harry J. Holt, Boston, defeated Alexander Baltzy, Hudson, 6–3, 6–3; Leonard Beekman, New York, defeated John S. Nicholl, Cambridge, 6–2, 6–2; S. H. Voshell, New York, defeated Robert C. Bray, Boston, 6–4, 8–6; R. I. Brown, Philadelphia, defeated Ens. Gould, Newport, 2–6, 6–3, 6–3; William J. Clothier, Philadelphia, defeated Rowland Hazard, Narragansett Pier, 6–1, 6–1; R. Chauncey Seaver, Boston, defeated Sidney S. Pier, Narragansett Pier, 6–0, 6–1; Harry R. Scott, Boston, defeated Dudley L. Pickman, Jr., 6–2, 6–1; Robert Le Roy, New York, defeated H. A. Lawton, Boston, 6–0, 6–3; H. H. Whitman, Boston, defeated E. A. Niles, Concord, N. H., 6–0, 6–2; W. M. Washburn, New York, beat F. P. Magoun, Boston, 6–2, 6–3; B. C. Low, Philadelphia, beat R. D. Little, New York, by default; G. P. Gardner, Jr., beat C. Behr, New York, by default; R. N. Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, beat A. W. Blakemore, Boston, by default; E. Fottrell, San Francisco, beat R. J. Sommer, New York, 6–1, 6–3.

Second Round—Maurice E. McLoughlin, San Francisco, defeated William D. Bourne, New York, 6–0, 6–1; Fred C. Baggs, New York, defeated Frank J. Sullowav, Concord, N. H., 6–3, 6–1; Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, defeated David S. Niles, Boston, 7–5, 6–3; R. L. Dana, Providence, defeated Edmund W. Peaslee, New York, 6–4, 6–2; George W. Wightman, Boston, defeated G. S. Groesbeck, New York, by default; Hoffman Nickerson, Boston, defeated H. D. Harvey, Boston, 2–6, 8–6, 6–3; Sidney C. Beals, Boston, defeated Norman Johnson, New York, 6–3, 6–2; Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated Arthur Ingraham, Providence, 6–4, 6–2; N. W. Niles, Boston, beat O. Roberts, Hartford, 6–1, 6–0; T. C. Bundy, Los Angeles, beat C. B. Wilbar, Boston, 9–7, 6–1; H. Holmes, New Bedford, beat W. Roberts, Hartford, by default; H. Mackinney, Providence, beat W. L. Jennings, Worcester, 6–3, 6–4; L. Hobbs, Narragansett Pier, beat W. H. Abbott, Boston, 6–3, 6–3; A. F. Mabney, Boston, beat H. Taylor, Boston, 6–2, 6–2; L. Beekman, New York, beat H. J. Holt, Boston, 6–2, 6–0; S. H. Voshell, New York, beat L. H. Martin, Lowell, 6–1, 6–0; W. M. Washburn, New York, beat B. C. Low, Philadelphia, 6–0, 6–2; R. C. Seaver, Boston, beat C. C. Felton, Philadelphia, 8–6, 6–2; E. Fottrell, San Francisco, beat H. A. Koch, Omaha, 6–4, 6–2; R. Le Roy, New York, beat H. R. Scott, Boston, 6–3, 7–5; F. C. Inman, New York, beat H. H. Whitman, Boston, 6–2, 7–5; A. N. Reggio, Boston, beat D. S. Waters, New Orleans, 6–4, 7–5; R. L. Murray, San Francisco, beat J. Wheelright, Boston, 6–2, 6–2; J. G. Thomas, Boston, beat S. W. Merrihew, New York, by default; G. T. Putnam, Boston, beat W. A. Larned, Summit, N. J., 8–6, 6–4, 6–1; J. D. E. Jones, Providence, beat D. S. Blake, Boston, 6–0, 8–1.

The drawings for the Eastern championship doubles were as follows:

First Round.—J. Wheelright and A. N. Reggio vs. D. L. Pickman, Jr., and C. Hutchins, G. A. Lyon, Jr., and W. L. Pate vs. J. S. Sudbury and D. S. Blake, R. C. Bray and G. P. Wales vs. M. P. Halliowell and J. Howell, W. J. Clothier and G. P. Gardner, Jr., vs. N. Bartlett and M. Bartlett, A. S. Dabney and N. W. Niles vs. J. D. E. Jones and S. Henshaw, H. R. Scott and S. L. Beals vs. I. R. Kent and C. H. Collester, R. C. Seaver and G. T. Putnam vs. A. Hinchcliffe and J. S. Nicholl, D. S. Niles and G. Bacon vs. L. Beekman and A. Tobey.

Second Round, Top Half.—Sidney Paine and J. Coffin vs. W. F. Crocker and A. Tavreau, W. Rosenbaum and E. H. Whitney vs. C. W. Bates and W. Davis, H. H. Whitman and R. Lovering vs. E. Fottrell and R. L. Murray, W. A. Larned and partner vs. A. Ingraham and A. A. Barew, G. F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn vs. H. Tallant and W. F. Johnson, H. H. Hackett and P. B. Alexander vs. F. C. Inman and R. D. Little.

Lower Half.—J. W. Foster and R. M. Currier vs. R. Dana and partner, G. W. Wightman and R. I. Brown vs. S. Thayer and H. A. Lawton, T. R. Pell and K. Behr vs. H. V. Greenough and C. Frothingham, B. C. Law and C. C. Felton vs. T. B. Plimpton and D. S. Watters, R. Harte and H. D. Harvey vs. F. C. Bagg and S. H. Voshell, H. K. Holt and H. I. Foster vs. A. E. Kent and F. Goodridge.

GIRL PLAYS GOOD TENNIS.

Miss Coward Surprises Miss Grove in Siwanoy Tournament.

Miss E. Coward, the Bronx schoolgirl, showed remarkable form in the open tennis tournament of the Siwanoy Country Club yesterday on the dirt courts of the club at Mount Vernon, when she forced Miss Margaret Grove to three hard sets to win. That Miss Coward did not qualify for the third round of the women's singles was due to her lack of experience, as Miss Grove admitted after the match that she had been outplayed by her youthful opponent. Miss Coward missed the first set by a narrow margin, owing to careless playing. She won the second set, 6—4, after a series of brilliant rallies. Miss Grove captured the first three games of the third and deciding set, when her opponent started a rally which carried her to 4—3, when she fell away in her play and Miss Grove brought all her experience into play and won, 6—4.

Many of the best women players in the metropolitan district were entered in the tournament, but several were unable to compete, owing to the Central New York State tournament, and as a result there was an unusual number of defaults. Miss Marie Wagner, the national indoor champion; Miss Clare Cassel, and other prominent players are still in the competition, and some lively tennis is in prospect before the final round is reached.

In the men's singles two players reached the fourth round. E. F. Thomas, Jr., was extended to the limit to win from H. W. Forster. The latter won the first set of the match and led his opponent 5—3 in the second set, when he weakened and Thomas came through with an unexpected victory. A. H. Coffey, the Princeton player, was the second survivor. He won his round through the default of A. Reynolds.

Play today will be confined to the men's and women's doubles, the draw for which was made last night. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Second Round—J. Steinkampf defeated M. E. Fox, Jr., by default; W. H. Wood defeated E. F. Leo, 6—0, 6—2; H. D. Fisher defeated R. R. Livermore, 6—2, 6—8; B. W. Stair defeated H. L. Styles, 6—4, 9—7; A. Oshendorf defeated L. T. Grinnel, 6—3, 3—6, 6—1; J. W. Fisher defeated R. Wilson by default; J. H. A. Williams defeated W. F. Bradbury, 6—1, 6—1; E. F. Thomas defeated Dr. E. Echeverla, 6—3, default.

Third Round—A. H. Coffey defeated P. F. Walsh, 6—4, 6—7, 6—3; A. Reynolds defeated H. L. Balch by default; A. Ostendorf defeated J. W. Fisher, 6—4, 6—0; H. W. Forster defeated A. H. Ham, 6—2, 6—8; E. T. Doyle defeated R. W. Haller, 8—6, 7—5; F. R. Patsche defeated W. H. Baldwin, 6—2, 6—1.

Third Round—A. H. Coffey defeated A. Reynolds by default; E. F. Thomas, Jr., defeated H. W. Forster, 8—6, 7—5, 6—1.

Women's Singles.—First Round—Mrs. G. Lender defeated Mrs. D. C. Mills by default; Miss K. Low defeated Miss Comstock by default.

Second Round—Mrs. Craighead defeated Mrs. C. G. Lender, 6—0, 6—4; Mrs. Gruenthal defeated Miss E. Robinson by default; Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Miss A. Galls, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Margaret Grove defeated Miss E. Coward, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. L. F. Scott defeated Miss R. Goldman by default; Mrs. H. Smith defeated Mrs. W. H. Pouch by default; Miss Gotthell defeated Miss Ethel Sandy by default; Miss A. Hamilton defeated Mrs. Sterry by default; Mrs. Manheimer defeated Miss A. Betton, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Alida Hamilton defeated Miss I. Everett by default; Miss C. Sidenberg defeated Miss Ettinge by default; Miss P. Hitchins defeated Miss M. Hamilton, 6—2, 6—0; Miss J. Leech defeated Miss G. Wilson by default; Miss K. Low defeated Miss Patterson by default.

Third Round—Miss Helen Bernhard defeated Mrs. Gruenthal, 6—0, 6—0; Miss E. Gotthell defeated Mrs. H. Smith, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Anne Hamilton defeated Mrs. Manheimer, 6—2, 6—4; Miss C. Sidenberg defeated Miss Alida Hamilton, 6—3, 6—8; Miss P. Hitchen defeated Miss Leech, 6—1, 6—3.

Women See Boxing Bouts.

There were five or six women spectators at the bouts at the Olympic A. C. last night, which is something of an innovation for New York, although it is said to be quite popular in England. The main bout was between Billy Grupp and Al McCoy. Grupp had the better of the bout, which went six rounds. Fred McKay defeated Soldier Delaney in a ten-round bout, and K. O. Eggers boxed a ten-round draw with Willie Doyle.

W. C. Skinner Gets Hotel.

W. C. Skinner, for several years connected with the management of the Plaza, is going to have a hotel of his own at Derby, Conn. The Hotel Clark, of which he will be the manager, is to be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. Derby is on the Ideal Tour, and Mr. Skinner has many friends among automobilists. He says he is going to try the experiment of running a New York hotel in a small city.

INMAN WINS POINT IN BILLIARD PLANS

Willie Hoppe Agrees to the Use of 2⅛-inch Balls for English Match.

Melbourne Inman, the English billiard champion, and Willie Hoppe, the American champion, arranged the final details for their international championship matches in a conference yesterday. Hoppe made a big concession to the Englishman in agreeing to use 2¼-inch balls in the English game, instead of the 2¼-inch balls originally agreed upon. The size finally agreed upon is but 1-32 of an inch larger than the maximum provided in the English rules.

The first two dates have already been fixed and the dates for the third match will not be announced for some time. This third match will be divided between Toronto, Montreal, and Winnipeg, Canada.

The first match, which starts at the Hotel Astor on Sept. 28, will be played alternately in English and American billiards. On the first night, 600 points of English billiards will be played, and on the following afternoon 500 points of the American game. After that the different games will be played on alternate days, the 600 points in the evening and 500 in the afternoon.

BRITT LEAVES FOR EUROPE.

Ex-Lightweight Will Make Vaudeville Tour with Hugh D. McIntosh.

Jimmy Britt and Hugh D. McIntosh, who were associated in promoting boxing on a large scale in London several years ago, leave for Europe on the Aquitania today. The last time Britt and McIntosh went to London it was to carry out a big boxing deal, but their present trip has nothing to do with sport. Britt and McIntosh were the first to introduce boxing on a large scale in England, and they staged many big bouts while they were in charge of Olympia, which they made the biggest boxing organization in London. The foundation they laid for boxing in England made possible the staging of the Smith-Carpentier bout, which attracted one of the largest crowds that ever saw a boxing bout in Europe.

It is an interesting coincidence that both gave up their boxing interests to go into the theatrical business. McIntosh in the office and managerial end and Britt on the stage. Britt, on his present trip, will make a vaudeville tour of the large cities of Europe and Australia under McIntosh's management.

THE TIMELY HITTERS.

Those Who Have Done Most Effective Batting in Major Leagues.

Probably Heinie Zimmerman of the Chicago Cubs will be the first major league player this season to pass the half century mark in driving in runs. At the end of the eleventh week's labors O'Day's hard-hitting third baseman had hammered home tallies and was in the lead for the timely hitting honors of the majors. No less than six men then were tied for second place in the Runs Batted-In League, these athletes being Baker and McInnis of the Athletics, Lewis of the Red Sox, Shanks of the Senators, Walker of the Browns, and Wheat of the Superbas. Each of these players had hit in forty counters.

The two Philadelphia teams have the best trios of timely thumpers. To July 1 Baker, McInnis and Collins of the Mack men had batted in 115 markers, and Magee, Cravath and Luderus of the Doolnites 109. The Red Sox have three formidable stickers in Lewis, Speaker and Gardner, who have put the finishing touches to 99 of their team's scoring output, and so have the Cubs in Zimmerman, Saier and Leach. The Western trio's record in this respect is the same as the Eastern trio's.

Frank Leroy Chance, who is a peerless leader when things are breaking right and a cheerless leader when they are breaking wrong, must wish that he could round up a trio of able clubbers like Baker, McInnis and Collins. His three best batters—Hartzell, Williams, who has been shunted to the Western League, and Maisel—only have knocked in 49 tallies. The entire Yankee team stood credited on July 1 with only having batted in 157 counters.

Pittsburgh is another major league club sadly in need of three men who can consistently hit safely when runs are in sight. Below will be found the three best men of each club at batting in runs:

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

White Elephants, 115.—Baker, 40; McInnis, 40; Collins, 35.
Red Sox, 99.—Lewis, 40; Speaker, 30; Gardner, 29.
Browns, 92.—Walker, 40; Williams, 26; Pratt, 26.
Tigers, 89.—Crawford, 38; Burns, 29; Cobb, 22.
Senators, 88.—Shanks, 40; Gandil, 25; Milan, 22.
Naps, 79.—Jackson, 32; Graney, 25; Lajoie, 22.
White Sox, 76.—Collins, 37; Chase, 28; Blackburne, 16.
Yankees, 49.—Hartzell, 18; Williams, 16; Maisel, 15.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Phillies, 109.—Magee, 38; Cravath, 37; Luderus, 34.
Cubs, 99.—Zimmerman, 43; Saier, 31; Leach, 25.
Superbas, 92.—Wheat, 40; Smith, 30; Stengel, 22.
Giants, 90.—Doyle, 32; Meyers, 31; Merkle, 27.
Cardinals, 85.—Miller, 38; Wilson, 28; Magee, 19.
Braves, 67.—Maranville, 25; Schmidt, 22; Evers, 19.
Reds, 66.—Niehoff, 24; Clarke, 21; Hoblitzel, 21.
Pirates, 65.—Viox, 24; Mitchell, 23; Gibson, 19.

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The car is lower, the control flexible, the engine instantaneous, the new Silvertown Cord Tires resilient, the "Solitaire" top handy. The catalogue is too long for an advertisement, but the sum of all these improvements plus the always built-in excellence of Pierce-Arrow Cars unites to make the "Series Three" remarkable.

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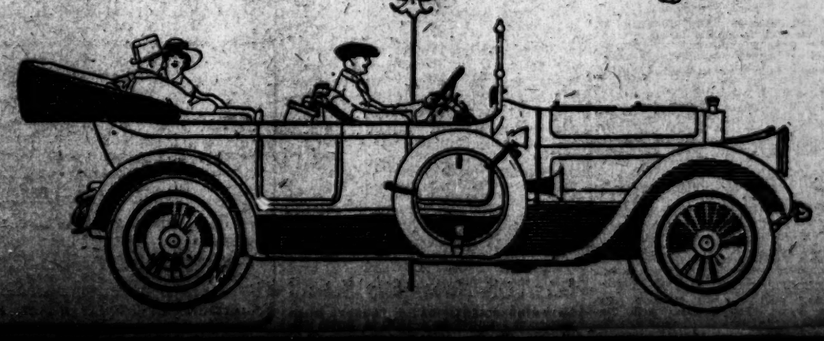

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YANKEES LOSE DOUBLE-HEADER---GIANTS DEFEAT REDS---AUTOMOBILES---TURF

YANKEES GET BACK INTO LOSING RUT

Browns Trim Them Twice, with Keating and Cole Pitching Victims.

The lurid gossip of the impending baseball crisis threw the Yankees way out of their winning stride at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and they dropped two games to Branch Rickey's St. Louis troupe. St. Louis took the first game 3 to 1, and the second 6 to 2.

It seemed like old times again in Coogan's Hollow, with the Chancemen losing everything in sight, and the games extending far into the night. But the public is willing to watch the Yankees try to win, and a big washday crowd of 10,000 looked at the double disaster.

Ray Keating was good for five innings of the first game, and then he slipped and the Brwons won out. "Sliver" Wellmann, the Eiffel Tower among pitchers, did the flinging for Rickey's men, and although he was threatened a few times, he was effective in the pinches.

The clubs each grabbed a run in the opening inning. Austin bunted and took second on Meisel's bad toss. He went to third on Shotten's out at first base, and scored when Pratt rolled to Keating and Sweeney dropped his throw at the plate. Boone walked in the home half, went around on Austin's error of Hartzell's grounder, and scored on Peckinpaugh's single.

Everything was serene on both sides up to the sixth inning. Austin walked and Shotten singled. Pratt died at first, and on C. Walker's sacrifice fly, Austin counted. Leary's double to left scored Shotten. Keating was yanked out in the next inning, and Brown finished the game without further trouble.

King Cole's short winning streak got a bad jolt in the second game. It happened in the third inning. Roy Mitchell walked, and Austin got an infield tap. Shotten walked, filling the sacks. Pratt then poled a long hit to right centre, sending Mitchell and Austin home. Pratt raced to third, while Shotten tried to score, but the ball was relayed home promptly, and Shotten was nipped at the plate, Cook to Boone, to Nunemaker.

C. Walker then grounded to Peckinpaugh, who threw home, and Pratt was run down between third and home. Leary doubled to left, scoring C. Walker. That was the finish of Cole. Brown was again called to the rescue.

The first Yankee run came in the sixth inning, when Boone tripled and Hartzell walked. Boone scoring on Peckinpaugh's sacrifice fly to Shotten.

Smart hitting by Shotten and C. Walker gave the Browns another in the fifth inning, while in the sixth inning Gus Williams did a brilliant bit of base running and scored. He beat out a hunt, and when Howard laid down a sacrifice bunt Williams raced all the way around to third base. Then on a squeeze Ware spun a nice bunt on the carpet, and Williams scored.

In the ninth inning Pratt poked a home run into the left-field bleachers. The Yankees started a rally on Mitchell in the ninth inning, and got four hits, but only one run, a double play killing off their chances. The scores:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin, 3b.	3	2	2	2	1	Boone, 2b.	5	1	1	2	2
Shot'n, cf.	5	1	1	2	0	H'tzell, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	P'k'gh, ss.	4	0	1	0	8
C.W'k'r, lf.	3	0	0	1	1	Cree, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Leary, c.	4	0	1	7	0	Mul'n, 1b.	3	0	1	17	1
W'ms, rf.	4	0	2	3	0	Cook, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
How'd, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	Sw'ney, c.	4	0	0	2	1
Wares, ss.	4	0	1	1	0	Maisel, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
W'lm'n, p.	3	0	0	0	3	Keat'g, p.	2	0	0	0	3
						Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	34	3	8	27	8	*Nu'm'ker.	1	0	1	0	0
						Warh'p, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Caldwell.	1	0	1	0	0
						Total.	34	1	7	27	18

*Batted for Brown in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Warhop in the ninth inning.
Errors—Leary, Wares, Sweeney, (2,) Maisel.

St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Leary, Williams. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, Austin. Sacrifice fly—C. Walker. Stolen bases—Pratt, Maisel, Williams, Wares. Hits—Off Keating, 6 in 6 innings, (none out in seventh;) off Brown, none in 1 inning; off Warhop, 2 in 2 innings. Left on bases—New York, 9; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—New York, 1, St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Keating, 2; by Williams, 7. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 1; off Keating, 1; off Wellman, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
A'stin, 3b.	5	1	1	3	4	Boone, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3
Sh't'n, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	H'tz'l, lf.	2	0	1	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	5	1	2	4	5	P'k'gh, ss.	3	0	1	0	2
C.W'er, lf.	5	1	2	1	0	Cree, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Leary, c.	5	0	2	7	1	Mul'n, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0
W'ms, rf.	4	1	1	0	1	Cook, rf.	4	0	1	2	1
H'w'd, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1	N'n'k'r, c.	4	0	1	8	2
War's, ss.	2	0	0	1	3	Mais'l, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Mitch'l, p.	2	1	0	1	0	Cole, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Brown, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	6	9	27	15	*Caldwell.	1	0	0	0	0
						Pieh, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						†Daley	1	0	1	0	0
						Total.	33	2	11	27	13

*Batted for Brown in fifth inning.
†Batted for Pieh in ninth inning.
Error—Cole.

St. Louis	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2

Two-base hits—Pratt, Leary, Hartzell. Three-base hits—Brown, Boone. Home run—Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Howard, Wares. Sacrifice fly—Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Shotten, C. Walker. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis 7. Double plays—Austin and Howard; Wares, Pratt, and Howard. Bases on balls—Off Cole, 2; off Mitchell, 3. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Pieh, 4; by Mitchell, 4. Hits—Off Cole, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Brown, 2 in 2 1-3 innings; off Pieh, 3 in 4 innings. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

Boston Wins in Sixteenth.

BOSTON, July 20.—Boston and Detroit battled into extra innings again today, the home team winning in the sixteenth, 3 to 2. In that inning Manager Carrigan got a base on balls from Reynolds, the last of four Detroit ptichers, and was forced at second by Leonard. Hooper cracked his fourth hit to left, and Scott was hit by a pitched ball. With the bases full Speaker sent a hit between left and centre fields and Leonard sped home. Coumbe, a youthful left hander, pitched for Boston until Crawford's double and two errors gave the Tigers two runs and tied the score in the ninth. Then Leonard was called upon, and for the remainder of the game held the Tigers hitless, striking out nine man. Hoblitzel, formerly with the Cincinnati Nationals, played his initial game at first for Boston. He scored the locals first run, when after walking he stole second, and scored from there on Yerkes's single. The home team's second run was the result of a double by Scott and Speaker's single. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoop'r, rf.	5	0	4	4	0	Bush, ss.	7	0	2	3	3
Scott, ss.	5	1	1	1	1	Purt'l, 2b.	7	0	2	3	2
Sp'ker, cf.	7	0	3	7	1	H'lm'n, cf.					
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	2	0		1b.	7	1	0	7	1
G'dn'r, 3b.	6	0	1	0	1	C'wf'd, rf.	5	1	1	3	0
H'b'l'l, 1b.	6	1	0	16	0	V'each, lf.	4	0	1	7	0
Yerk's, 2b.	7	0	1	4	5	K'v'gh, 2b.	6	0	1	1	3
Cady, c.	2	0	0	3	0	Burns, 1b.	4	0	0	8	0
C'rgan, c.	3	0	0	10	2	High, cf.	1	0	0	2	0
Coumbe, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Stan'ge, c.	6	0	0	3	2
Leon'd, p.	4	1	1	1	0	Dauss, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Hall, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Main, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Reynd's, p.	1	0	0	0	0
						*Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
						†Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	55	3	12	48	15	Total.	61	2	7	24	7

*Batted for Dauss in sixth inning.
†Batted for Hall in eighth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Scott, Lewis, Coumbe, Bush, Kavanaugh.

Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Speaker, Scott, Gardner, Purtell, Crawford. Three-base hit—Hooper. Hits—Off Coumbe, 7 in eight innings, (none out in ninth;) off Leonard, none in eight innings; off Dauss, 5 in five innings; off Hall, 1 in two innings; off Main, 3 in four innings; off Reynolds, 3 in 4 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Scott, Lewis, Veach. Stolen bases—Speaker, (2,) Lewis, Hoblitzel. Double plays—Gardner, Yerkes, and Hoblitzel; Bush and Heilmann. Left on bases—Boston, 14; Detroit, 7. First base on balls—Off Coumbe, 2; off Leonard, 3; off Dauss, 3; off Hall, 1; off Reynolds, 1; off Main, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Detroit, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Main, (Scott.) Struck out—By Coumbe, 1; by Leonard, 9; by Dauss, 2; by Main, 1; by Reynolds, 2. Balk—Coumbe. Time of game—Three hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 3; New York, 1.
St. Louis, 6; New York, 2.
Cleveland, 2; Washington, 1.
Boston, 3; Detroit, 2.
(Sixteen innings.)
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 6.
Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 2.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 2; Jersey City, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Jersey City, 1.
Providence, 7; Newark, 2.
Rochester, 6; Buffalo, 5.
Montreal, 6; Toronto, 5.
(Sixteen innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	49	32	.605
Detroit	47	39	.547
Boston	46	40	.535
Washington	44	39	.530
St. Louis	44	40	.524
Chicago	43	41	.512
New York	32	49	.395
Cleveland	29	54	.349

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	47	32	.595
Chicago	47	37	.560
St. Louis	46	40	.535
Cincinnati	39	44	.470
Philadelphia	37	42	.468
Boston	37	43	.463
Brooklyn	35	42	.455
Pittsburgh	35	43	.449

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	49	34	.590
Indianapolis	45	34	.570
Baltimore	44	37	.543
Brooklyn	41	35	.539
Buffalo	39	39	.500
Kansas City	37	47	.440
St. Louis	36	49	.424
Pittsburgh	31	47	.397

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	56	31	.644
Rochester	49	35	.583
Providence	47	36	.566
Buffalo	44	37	.565
Newark	38	42	.475
Toronto	39	44	.470
Montreal	31	53	.369
Jersey City	27	57	.321

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Providence—2 games.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Toronto at Montreal.
Rochester at Buffalo—2 games.

Naps Stumbling Block for Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Cleveland beat Washington today 2 to 1, giving the visitors three games out of the series of four. Gregg, though unsteady, was unhittable with men on bases, twelve Senators being left. Cleveland scored in the second inning on a base on balls and singles by Gregg and Graney, and the winning run came in the fifth inning on Carisch's triple and Lajoie's single. Washington's lone run came in the fourth inning through Lajoie's error, a sacrifice, and Morgan's single. Turner was hit on the head by one of Boehling's curves in the first inning. He lay unconscious at the plate for several minutes and then retired from the game. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gran'y, lf.	3	0	1	3	0	Acosta, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
T'n'r, 2b.	3	0	0	1	0	Sch'f'r, rf.	3	0	2	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	2	1	Moeller,					
J'kson, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	rf., lf.	3	0	2	4	0
Kirke, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Ch'm'n, ss.	3	0	0	2	0	G'ndil, 1b.	3	1	0	8	1
Yet'n, 1b.	2	1	0	11	0	Sh'nks, cf.	3	0	0	5	0
Olson, 3b.	4	0	0	5	5	M'g'n, 2b.	3	0	1	4	1
Carisch, c.	3	1	1	5	0	McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	3
Gregg, p.	2	0	1	0	4	Henry, c.	3	0	0	2	0
*Liebold	0	0	0	0	0	B'hl'g, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Total.	27	2	5	27	12	Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Benti'y, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Williams.	1	0	0	0	0
						‡Johnson.	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	31	1	5	27	9

*Ran for Turner in the first inning.
†Batted for Boehling in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Shaw in the eighth inning.
Errors—Lajoie, (2,) Shanks.

Cleveland	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Three-base hit—Carisch. Hits—Off Boehling, 5 in 6 innings; off Shaw, none in 2 innings; off Bentley, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Gregg, Shanks, Moeller. Stolen bases—Johnston, Morgan, Moeller. Double plays—Chapman, Lajoie and Johnston; McBride and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Washington, 12. Bases on balls—Off Gregg, 7; off Boehling, 3; off Shaw, 3; off Bentley, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, (Turner.) Struck out—By Gregg, 2; by Boehling, 1; by Shaw, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

White Sox Lose Series to Champions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Shawkey was invincible with men on bases in today's contest, and Philadelphia won the fourth straight game from Chicago, the score being 3 to 0. The home team hit Scott hard in the first inning, and Russell met a similar fate in the seventh session. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	We'ver, ss.	4	0	0	3	1
O'ring, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	B'burn, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3
R.Col's, 2b.	4	1	2	1	5	Dem'tt, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
Baker, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	J.Col's, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
McIn's, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1	F'nier, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1
Walsh, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	Bodie, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	0	3	Schalk, c.	3	0	1	6	2
Lapp, c.	2	1	2	7	2	Breton, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Sh'key, p.	3	0	1	0	2	Scott, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						Russell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	3	8	11	27	*Daly	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	31	0	6	24	11

*Batted for Scott in seventh inning.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hits—E. Collins, Murphy. Three-base hit—Blackburn. Hits—Off Scott, 7 in six innings; off Russell, 4 in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Walsh. Stolen base—McInnes. Double play—Demmitt and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 2; off Shawkey, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shawkey, (Blackburn.) Struck out—By Scott, 2; by Russell, 3; by Shawkey, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Dineen.

Federal League Teams Break Even.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Chicago and St. Louis divided a double header today. A belated batting rally gave the visitors the first game, 5 to 2. In the second game St. Louis could do nothing with Fisk, and Chicago won, 4 to 2. The scores:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	9	1
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	9	1

Batteries—Brown, Davenport, and Chapman; Watson, Lange, and Wilson.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	7	3

Batteries—Crandall and Simon; Fisk and Wilson.

DALTON Swimming School
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT!

TESREAU LETS REDS DOWN WITH 2 HITS

Only Three of Herzog Tribe Reach First Base and They Lose, 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—With the Giant Ozark bear hunter, Jeff Tesreau, twirling in unbeatable form all through the swiftly played nine innings today McGraw triumphed over Herzog and the former New Yorker's tribe of redleg warriors. The score was 5 to 0.

Big Jeff was absolutely unbeatable. He held the redlegs to two scratch hits and had everything in his pitching category working like a demonstrating motor car. His moist ball was a thing to shun like a plague. His speed was terrific and his curve ball immense, and helpless is no fitting moniker for the condition of the Cincinnati athletes from start to finish. Only three of the locals reached first base. Uhler, on a hit in the third inning, Herzog on a bingle in the fourth, and Miller, when the Doc pinch hit for Schneider in the ninth. Of these three Uhler was immediately made the part of a double killing, never reaching even second; Herzog was left at the keystone, and Kellogg, who ran for Miller, was allowed to gently wander down to third while the nonchalent Giants were getting the side out.

Schneider, who did box works for the locals, was far from a puzzle to the slugging "champs" at several stages, and they combed his stock in trade far and wide. Two-baggers were like the sands of the sea as far as the enemy was concerned.

Added to this colorful collection of two-sackers were Grant's resounding triple and a luscious garnishing of mere singles, which helped mightily nevertheless.

The Giants got busy at the start. Bob Beacher walked and promptly stole second. Doyle lofted to Morgan and Burns whiffed. Robertson got a two-bagger past Mollwitz, scoring Bescher and came home himself on Fletcher's Texas leaguer that fell safe between Herzog and Uhler. Merkle lined fiercely to Herzog.

Schneider settled down for the next three frames. But the fifth saw the Giants break forth ferociously again and they swept over another couple of chips. Tesreau two-based to left and after the dust settled somewhat play was resumed. Bescher flied to Uhler and Doyle walked. Burns smashed a hot grounder to Niehoff and Bert stepped upon the bag for a force of Tesreau. Robertson maoed a stunning two-base hit to right, scoring Doyle and sending Burns to third. Fletcher dropped a short safety in left and Burns romped over. Merkle died, Herzog to Mollwitz.

Again Schneider settled down and got by in nice style during the sixth and seventh innings. The Giants were through, almost, and contented themselves with another button in the eighth. This was strung upon their string by Merkle's two-bagger and Meyers's shot between Herzog's legs. Grant also bingled, but a double play put the Giants' total where it stood at the finish. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'ch'r, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	Moran, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	2	1	2	H'rz'g, ss.	4	0	1	2	4
Ort, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	T'bl'y, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
R'b's'n, lf.	5	1	2	3	0	N'h'ff, 3b.	3	0	0	3	0
Fl'h'r, ss.	4	0	2	1	8	Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	4	4
M'rkle, 1b.	4	1	1	12	0	M'w'rs, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	6	0	Uhler, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
McL'n, c.	0	0	0	2	0	Erwin, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Grant, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1	Schn'r, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Tesr'u, p.	4	0	1	0	0	†Miller	0	0	0	0	0
*Pies	1	0	1	0	0	‡Kellogg	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	5	13	27	11	Total.	28	0	2	27	10

*Batted for Meyers in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Schneider in ninth inning.
‡Ran for Miller in ninth inning.

New York	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Robertson, 2; Tesreau, Merkle, Doyle. Three-base hit—Grant. Stolen bases—Bescher, 2; Kellogg. Double plays—Doyle, Fletcher and Merkle; Groh and Mollwitz; Herzog, Groh, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cincinnati, 2. First base on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Schneider, 3. Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Schneider, 3. Passed ball—McLean. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Phillies Avert Shutout with Cubs.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Humphries held Philadelphia to four scattered hits today, while Chicago hit both Mayer and Baumgartner, the former University of Chicago star, hard and won the first game of the series 8 to 1. Derrick's triple with the bases filled in the third gave the locals a commanding lead. The visitors were saved from a shutout in the ninth inning, when Derrick fumbled Byrne's grounder. The locals made no attempt to catch Byrne, who stole second and third, and scored on a double by Lobert. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	0	3	0	Byrne, 2b.	3	1	0	2	4
Good, rf.	5	1	3	3	0	Pask't, cf.	4	0	0	3	1
Saier, 1b.	4	1	2	10	0	Becker, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3	Lob'rt, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Sch'te, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	Magee, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Sw'ey, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3	Lud's, 1b.	3	0	2	7	1
Der'ck, ss.	4	1	2	3	3	Martin, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Br'sn'n, c.	4	1	1	3	0	Doolin, c.	3	0	0	3	0
H'phr's, p.	4	1	3	0	1	Mayer, p.	2	0	1	0	2
						B'mg'r, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	8	14	27	10	Total.	31	1	4	24	13

Errors—Byrne, Derrick.

Chicago	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Saier, Lobert. Three-base hit—Derrick. Hits—Off Mayer, 8 in 5 innings; off Baumgartner, 6 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Zimmerman. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, Byrne, (2.) Double plays—Sweeney, Derrick, and Saier; Paskert, Ludereus and Byrne. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Mayer, 3; off Humphries, 1. Struck out—By Humphries, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	5	14	2
Montreal	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	16	6

Batteries—Frill and Kritchell; Coushman and Madden.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	6	10	1
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	2

Batteries—Herche and Williams; McConnell and Lalange.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	1
Providence	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	7	18	1

Batteries—Mattern and Heckinger; Mays and Kocher.

AT BALTIMORE.

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	1
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	9	0

Batteries—Thompson and Reynolds; Danforth and McAvoy.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0

Batteries—Brucks and Tyler; Jarman and Kane.

CARDINALS BUNCH HITS.

These, with Errors, Cause Brooklyn's Defeat at St. Louis, 7 to 6.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—St. Louis by bunching extra hits, with Brooklyn's errors in the early innings, today obtained a lead Brooklyn could not overcome and won 7 to 6. Sallee went to pieces in the ninth inning, and the visitors scored four runs on three hits, a pass, and two sacrifice flies. Wilson's great catch and throw, doubling a runner at third, ended the rally, and saved the day for St. Louis. In the eighth inning, while sliding into third base, Dolan was spiked. He was replaced by Riggert. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'n, 2b.	3	2	0	2	2	O'Mara, ss.	4	1	3	2	6
Magee, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	D'bo't, 1b.	2	0	0	3	0
Dolan, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	Myers, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Big'rt, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Daltr'n, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
J. M'r, ss.	3	1	1	3	4	Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Wils'n, rf.	4	1	1	4	1	C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2
Beck, 3b.	4	2	4	1	0	Hummel,					
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	8	2	rf., lf.	4	2	2	6	0
Dr'sn, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0	Egan, 3b.	3	1	1	3	2

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....383 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....526 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....80 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....3.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....5.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada, $1.50).....1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914.

THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN.

Last Fall one of the greatest popular votes that ever was cast against Tammany produced a monumental majority for Mayor MITCHEL. When he was nominated there were doubt, discouragement, and disaffection among the anti-Tammany voters, and at first his chances seemed to be slight. As the campaign proceeded it became evident that there was such an overwhelming sentiment against the machine that nothing could halt him, and the only question became that of the size of his majority. Tammany had been out of power in the city during the preceding administration, and had had no opportunity to increase the detestation of it that was entertained when it was defeated for every office but Mayor in 1909; yet that detestation had increased until it had become a whirlwind of anger. What had happened to magnify the hatred already entertained toward the organization? Without doubt the spectacle presented by Tammany government at Albany, for three years, culminating in the Sulzer impeachment.

Has that dissatisfaction disappeared? After MITCHEL's election it was taken everywhere as a foregone conclusion that a vigorous fight would be made against Tammany all along the line within the Democratic ranks. There have been no signs of such a fight, and the organization's victory at the primaries is generally regarded as inevitable. This, however, does not mean that the dissatisfaction felt in 1913 has vanished, or that it will not be manifested at the polls. Primary day and election day are two different matters, and there are many evidences that the wrath excited in 1913 is not placated or placable.

There is no indication that the independent Democrats are to be dragged after the machine chariot to the polls because they are beaten in the primaries. Chairman OSBORN's attempt to give an appearance of reform to the organization by appointing an impressive Executive Committee has failed, because the Executive Committee has no power and the organization has. Some of his appointees are said to be about to signalize their intention of fighting after the primary by resigning from the ornamental committee to which he appointed them. Mayor MITCHEL and Collector MALONE have already signified that the primary means merely the beginning of the fight for them is, as they almost certainly will be, they are defeated there. There is talk of an independent ticket, a ticket with independent Democrats, independent Republicans and Progressives on it, such as has won anti-Tammany victories here in the city. Such anti-machine veterans as ANTISDALE of Rochester and OSBORNE of Auburn are reported to be ready to make such overtures to the Progressives. Up-State there are signs that the disaffection with the machine is as deep as it was shown to be here in the city; the up-State voters have had no such chance to express their disapproval as the city Democrats had last year, and may be awaiting that opportunity with relish. Those who think the Democratic path is clear because of the Republican split are prophesying prematurely.

And so are the Republicans who are basing their prophecies on the allegation that "this is a Republican year." It may be in other States, but in other States the party has not to contend with that deep disgust which Republican misrule at Albany so long ground into the very fibre of rank-and-file Republican sentiment. The Republican Party is worse split than the Democratic, and the existence of the Progressive Party does not express nearly the whole of the story. The organization is heartily despised by many who stood by their party in the national election of 1912, but upon whom party ties sit more lightly in a State election. But for this disaffection the Democrats could never have captured Albany. Has that detestation for the long record of misrule that comprised Odellism, Nixonism, Alldsism spent itself? On the contrary, the spectacle presented by the Barnes men in the Legislature voting with the Murphy men has not been wasted, and there is every sign that the Republican organization is even less liked by the voters than it was in the days of ALLDS.

Both parties have to face mutiny. The situation is complicated by the position of the Progressives, and even by that of SULZER. Incredible as it may seem that such a man as he can get any votes, it is plainly apparent that he will get thousands of them from men utterly sick of machine government and none too particular about their choice of weapons. With this certainty of an underground revolt in both the chief parties, and with ROOSEVELT and SULZER running wild on the outside, the State of New York has never entered upon a campaign in which the situation was so chaotic or predictions less safe.

AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS.

Yesterday's papers, as usual on Monday, contained a long list of automobile "accidents," and, again as usual, practically every one of them came in the "avoidable" class. Therefore, strictly speaking, they were not accidents at all.

The motor car, when driven with care and competence, is one of the safest means of transportation that human ingenuity has devised, but unfortunately a good many of these mechines are in the hands of drivers who, though competent, are not careful, and by their recklessness habitually endanger the lives of others as well as their own. A brilliant example of that type is Prince PIGNATELLI, a real terror of the highway, who would have lost his license long ago if our lawmakers did their duty in defiance of "the trade," and made amateur chauffeurs amenable to the qualifying and controlling regulations to which the professionals are subjected. Little, if any, less dangerous than men of that sort are the automobilists who are careful without being competent, and then comes a group larger than either of these two, consisting of those whose only qualification for driving a motor car is that they had or could raise the money to pay for one—or somebody else did it for them. In this third division, neither careful nor competent, comes the steadily increasing number of boys and girls not far along in their teens who daily are to be seen flying along every road in cars supplied by injudicious parents.

Whoever reads the list of automobile disasters with attention must have been struck by the frequency with which the names of doctors figure in them. Perhaps that is due only to the fact that doctors are many, and that almost every one of them, nowadays, has a car as a necessary part of his professional equipment. Doctors are often in a great hurry, too, and that tends toward the production of assorted collisions about as much as does the "scorching" that is without the doctor's good excuse.

It is well to remember, while talking about automobiles, that thousands and thousands of people run these machines year after year without having a single accident. Naturally their names do not get into the papers, since it is not news when nothing happens, but they are living proofs that the automobile, in itself, is safer than horse-drawn vehicles. Of course it must be, since it is under the constant, easy, and perfect control of a being with reason to use if he or she chooses, while the driver of a horse, no matter how skillful, is constantly more or less at the mercy of an animal more subject than almost any other to mad panics and foolish frights.

THE RESEARCHES OF M'ADOO.

Secretary MCADOO's defense against the charge of Congressman GOOD that he has been "joy-riding" in revenue cutters is well enough so far as it confines itself to the argument that he has been doing what all his predecessors have done, and that he has paid his expenses. But he ceases to be impressive when he undertakes to give the impression that he has been cruising around with his wife in the discharge of his official duties. And he becomes positively humorous when he says:

> On two occasions within the last seventeen months when I have been on board revenue cutters rescues were made at sea, and I secured knowledge which I have applied with great advantage to the Administration.

It is a new idea that the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury require him to go out cruising in Government boats to study the processes by which rescues are made. It conjures up a picture of a dignified statesman industriously making notes as a drowning man is hauled aboard from a sinking boat, and jotting down such memoranda as: "Man hauled aboard "by rope. Qy.—Would not stepladder "be better? Length of time occupied "in climbing side, 50 seconds. Con- "sult efficiency engineer to see if "time cannot be reduced in future." Or perhaps Mr. MCADOO means us to understand that he is studying the art of rescue under the impression that his official position calls upon him to perform such duties himself, and he wants to be prepared. If so, he is setting an alarming precedent for his successors. No elderly and sedentary gentleman will wish to become Secretary of the Treasury if he is liable, in the midst of the preparations of a currency bill, to be interrupted with a call to put on his slippers and slide down the side to man a rescue boat.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD NOMINATIONS.

There is need of calmness and truth in considering the nominations of the President to the Federal Reserve Board. There is more heat than light in a controversy now wandering far from the interest of the country, which is only the selection of men suitable for the offices. There is no present demand for the settlement of the question of Senatorial prerogatives, or for the punishment in this way of a "robber" trust in the person of its Director, the trust itself and its Director both being before the courts. Only bad management allows the main issue to be fogged by the raising of irrelevant issues, and it would be good management to bring the issues back to the point where they diverged from the previous question.

In the case of Mr. WARBURG, the Senate's spokesmen concede the fitness of the nominee, but raise the question of lèse-majesté in refusing personal response to a summons to answer a second set of unpublished questions. On the one hand, there is the imputation of something hidden in the refusal to answer, and on the other hand is the affirmation that the answers are not what is wanted, but the consent to answer. It would seem simple for the Senate to confide its unasked questions to the President and to receive the answers in the same way. This ought to save the faces of all the parties to the triangular controversy, with advantage to the fourth party, the public, which ought not to be deprived of services worth having on a point of etiquette. Mr. WARBURG has shown a willingness not only to answer all legitimate questions, but to do so publicly.

There is more serious embarrassment in the case of Mr. JONES. It is a substantial objection that he is a defendant in a suit against the Harvester Trust by the Government. It would have been better that the controversy should not have been started, but, being started, it ought to be settled upon the merits of the main question and not upon irrelevancies or, worse, on a minor issue. Apart from his trust affiliations, there are no personal objections. Otherwise his fitness is second only to Mr. WARBURG's. The question is how serious are the objections to his trust affiliations. It is sure that he cannot be more guilty than the trust itself. But the campaign against him is being waged on grounds not even alleged by the Government against the trust, which has not yet been convicted of unreasonable restraint of trade.

For example, Senator HITCHCOCK's Omaha World-Herald says in its leading editorial that Mr. JONES "is a Di- "rector of the Harvester Trust, under "indictment for criminal violation of "the anti-trust laws." The New Orleans Item is another example of the many newspapers which repeat the error of representing that there is a Federal "indictment." Senator O'GORMAN has referred to Mr. JONES as an "outlaw" because he is a Director on the defensive in a prosecution by the Attorney General. The anti-trust law is both a criminal and civil statute, but the proceedings are distinct. A civil proceeding for the dissolution of a trust cannot send anybody to prison, and ought not to expose him to being called a criminal. Particularly is this true when the acts of the trust were committed before Mr. JONES became a Director, and when he is no more guilty in whatever degree than most men of business, whose opinions about commercial crime are more authoritative than politicians'. Mr. JONES cannot be rejected because of his connection with the Harvester Trust without disqualifying so large a proportion of men fit to be associated with the Federal Reserve Bank that the process ought not to be allowed even to begin upon those lines.

THE JUSTICE OF THE SEA.

The discipline of the sailor and the soldier seems severe to those accustomed to the easy ways of the land and peace. Capt. KENDALL lost the Empress of Ireland through no fault of his own, according to official finding, but he is not expected to get another command. His future career must be ashore, and his training is only for the sea. It is hard, but all who go to sea feel safer by the knowledge that their lives are more secure by the severity of the sailor's code, which makes miserable the future of the Captain who offers even the best excuse instead of putting the ship's company ashore. On the other hand, the clouding of the future of this fine officer makes harder the escape of the man found to be at fault.

All that can be done to Third Officer TUFTENES is to report him to Norway, whose certificate he holds. He holds no certificate which any British jurisdiction can cancel, and the universal sailor's code only applies to the commander who loses his ship. Of crime there is no charge, for only error of judgment appears on the record, and it would be hard to establish even that upon criminal procedure. The case would seem to show that ships which ply territorial waters ought to hold certificates of the jurisdiction where the certificate is used. Canada sees the reason, and it is of wider application than merely to the Dominion.

A DANGEROUS HERESY.

PERRY H. NOBLE, Tammany leader by [illegible] and Tax Treasurer Ameringer by—well, call it by Tammany leadership—makes an interesting suggestion as to municipal pensions. He says, if quoted correctly, that there is no sense in giving a pension to the man who has grown old in the public service. If such a man is not a "bonehead," declares Mr. NAGLE, he will save money from his good salary, regularly paid, and have enough to make at least comfortable his declining years. On the other hand, according to this high authority on the expenditure of the taxpayer's money, the man who has worked little or not at all really does need a pension, since without it he will sooner or later be obliged to make the painful choice between begging and stealing, for relatives die and friends grow cold.

Mr. NAGLE might have added that not a few scientists excuse the man who doesn't work, their theory being that he doesn't because he can't.

Of course Mr. NAGLE is not alone in looking askance at pensions except for public servitors whose duties are of a particularly hazardous kind. Policemen and firemen, for instance, may be killed or deprived of earning power before they have had a chance to save much or anything. In other cases, the prospect or certainty of a pension may be considered as tending, on the one hand, to keep salaries down to the "living wage" point, and, on the other, to lessen the impulse to practice the justly celebrated virtues of industry and thrift.

So, though Mr. NAGLE probably spoke in jest when he discussed pensions, he may wake to find his suggestion seriously received. Anyway, his remarks were not calculated to increase his popularity with the faithful in his district. Humor is particularly dangerous in politics—a fact which he should not have forgotten.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Jersey City Has a Grievance.

If the story from Jersey City about a campaign against the young woman holding the position of Poor Fund Superintendent be true—and it is so familiar as to be quite plausible—it indicates that whether a municipality has the commission form of government or the older kind, politicians will be politicians and will view the public business as different from other business.

Miss ANITA GRISH, it seems, is an officeholder who has given deep dissatisfaction by the methods she adopted in distributing the city's largess. Trained in the new school that refuses to regard giving to beggars as intrinsically virtuous, she no sooner took office under Mayor FAGAN than she began to investigate the people who were getting city money, and when she found out that it was going to people whose wants were greater than their needs she promptly cut off those particular drains. This offended in several ways, and not least those whose "influence" it ignored, for it destroyed an ancient and convenient way to pay political debts of one sort or another.

Unfortunately for Miss GRISH's antagonists, her official offendings do not lend themselves to description in an indictment. She could plead guilty, and then ask, "Well, what of it?" But one grave accusation does lie against her—she lives out of town and comes in every day, a mere commuter! The charge is grave, indeed, and one can imagine the feelings of the Jersey City patriots, subjected, as they are, to the cruel implication that not one of them is as competent as this alien from far-away Hoboken to draw a salary for distributing money!

There is probably not one American community that would not smart under an indignity like that. Of course, in all of them a few people think it makes no difference where the person who does work comes from, so long as the work is well done, but that is a view so newfangled that no sensible, conservative politician has any patience with it.

He Should Explain Some More.

President UNDERWOOD of the Erie was misunderstood, it seems, when he grouped automobiles with the movies and fool legislation in what sounded like a common condemnation. One large automobile manufacturer took the conjunction in such ill part that not only did he issue orders to withdraw as much as possible of his company's business from a road whose President showed so little respect for a great industry but he notified the other makers of motor cars of what he had done. Of course, he didn't give them any advice as to what they should do—just gave them a piece of news that might or might not interest them.

Mr. UNDERWOOD, as is only right and proper when a man has been misunderstood, has promptly, not to say hastily, explained that he has a profound respect for the automobile as providing profitable employment for hundreds of thousands of men—as well as a whole lot of high-rate freight—and that, though the machine does raise the cost of living, it is on the whole a good thing that the cost of living should be raised, since that means advanced standards of life, with more needs satisfied and more pleasures enjoyed.

The explanation is admirable, but shouldn't one be given to the movie people, who also are many? And then there are the legislators, who are powerful as well as numerous. They were probably as much hurt as was the automobile man by his or somebody's failure to make his meaning quite clear, and it is cruel to leave their wounded feelings unsoothed.

Faith at Last Exploded.

Swindlers innumerable have made efforts more or less successful to gain nefarious profits by pretending to utilize scientific discoveries that have been better advertised to the public than understood by it, but very, very rarely, if ever, has any man of real scientific attainments even attempted to get money by deception. That is about the only reason now left even for hoping that GIULIO ULIVI, whose claims with regard to setting off explosives at a distance have been so widely heralded, is something more than a conscienceless trickster.

For it is said that ULIVI is a man of really high attainments as an electrician—a man of the kind whose word, when he says that he can do or has done anything, is accepted as a matter of course. As now described, however, his wonderful achievements were performed in ways that should have excited instant suspicion, for they were ways much more like those of the materialising mediums than of the scientist.

CATS A NECESSITY.

Their Reputation as Bird Destroyers Has Little Foundation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent, "Observant," who writes about cats killing birds, would do better to observe a little more. He quotes the stale fiction about cats killing fifty birds a year, which is about as true as would be the statement that automobiles each commit that many homicides a year. Unfortunately, some bird-protecting organizations have carried it along for the same reason that most men carry buttons on their coat sleeves—because it is an ancient custom. But it has no truth whatever. I have been studying the matter at first hand for many years, and I know of what I speak.

Nobody who knows me, personally or by reputation, will say that I have not done my share in fighting for the birds. It is on their behalf, rather than that of the cats, that I am writing this letter. There is not a bird assassin in the land who does not answer every move to curb his activities by a clamorous denunciation of cats. As a matter of fact, cats kill very few birds, indeed, and they destroy many active bird enemies, such as rats, field mice, and tree-climbing snakes.

Nobody stands responsible for the absurd fifty-birds-a-year "estimate." It probably originated with some impudent Egyptian lawyer defending a cat-killer in the courts of Rameses II. It has been repeated since then by men and boys who wanted to "kill something" and at the same time escape reprobation and punishment; by gunners who want to kill off the birds and blame it on the cats, and, finally, by the sincere friends of the birds who accept the moldy fiction without investigation.

The birds are an economic necessity. So are the cats. Without the former the crops would be eaten up by the insects. Without the latter the rodents would get what the insects left. We have had figures on the multiplication stunts which a pair of unchecked insects would do in the course of a few generations. Try the same figures on meadow mice and see where we would be without our one really effective check on their multiplication.

THOMAS M. UPP,
National Organizer Order of Backwoodsmen.
Tompkins Corners, N. Y., July 18, 1914.

SHIRTWAISTS FOR MEN.

A Coatless Reformer Finds Two Theatres Closed to Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of your admirable editorial on "Shirtwaists" for men, I wish to state my experience. Last night, when New Yorkers were sweltering, I was refused admission to two indoor theatres because I was dressed in a shirtwaist. This was clean and neat, surmounted by a white collar and tie, and belted at the waist. Has a manager the right to exclude a gentleman who is dressed decently, even if his attire does not conform with the standards set by fashion years ago? I suppose he fears that the admission of men so attired may cheapen his house. Perhaps he is right.

But why should men, self-styled the more rational half of humanity, suffer from the weight and pressure of a coat in Summer, especially irritating when the humidity is high, while women are delightfully cool in low-necked waists of light material? Are men so lacking in moral courage that they dare not follow the dictates of common sense and walk along the streets in shirtwaists? Are they so conservative that they will not make a change, even though it is bound to add to their daily comfort?

It must be admitted that, because men's shirtwaists have not undergone the critical scrutiny of the public eye for so many years, they are not, generally speaking, as neat as women's. But with an increased demand for exposable shirtwaists, a great improvement in the appearance of these articles will naturally follow. PROTEST-ANT.

New York, July 19, 1914.

Mr. Bryan's Support of Suffrage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That our two greatest agitators, Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan, should have joined those of lesser magnitude—the Socialists—in indorsing woman suffrage is not surprising. If it will serve to show the men of America what hysterical legislation they are encouraging by leaving this question to become the football of the politician it will have served the best possible purpose for the good of the country.

To those of us who are making a study of woman suffrage in its already known effect, where established, it is no new thing to find not only the alliance of political women with the worst element in government, but that through their vanity in seeking office, as in Chicago, they play into the hands and become the tool of these interests. This is not the time to enter into the question of the rights of women, but the rights of the American people to sane government by sane men, not demagogues of either sex, cannot be disputed. It is from such tyranny that the anti-suffrage body of men and women would save their country, and with that end in view they look to the voters to do their part.

HELEN S. HARMAN-BROWN,
Editor The Reply.

New York, July 19, 1914.

Liability of Partners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A law which ought to be amended is that a deceased partner can be held responsible for debts incurred by surviving partners three or four years after liquidation of partnership. As the law stands moneys in the name of the partnership proved to be due to the deceased partner can be used by a bankrupt as assets after this period of time, although the bankrupt is bankrupt as an individual and not as a partner, and did not file bankruptcy papers until four years after dissolution of partnership.

This law is most unjust to the widow and other heirs of a deceased partner, and ought to be amended so as to protect the widow and other heirs against dishonest surviving partners. VICTORIA A. WINCKLER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 18, 1914.

Help Against the Army Worm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed some time ago that the Government appropriated about $50,000 for the extermination of the "army worm." Of course this money goes to the crop-bearing region, which is perfectly just. However, my lawn is just covered with these pests, which are ruining the grass. Cannot the Park Commission do something for this, or must we sit around helplessly (for I have tried at least five different mixtures without result) and watch things being eaten? Is there not somebody who has studied the question and can give a solution?

FRANK P. ZIMMERMAN.

Richmond Hill, L. I., July 18, 1914.

Gunda's Promised Release.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am only 14 years old and I cannot express my sympathy for poor imprisoned Gunda. But I am greatly relieved to hear that steps are being taken to end his misery. It is probable that he will grow less vicious when given his freedom.

DENIS MILLER.

FEWER BIG SHIP GAZERS.

Passes for the Vaterland on Sailing Days Restricted.

So great are the crowds of sightseers who want to see the big ships of the Hamburg-American Line that the officials have been obliged to restrict visitors to the largest vessels on sailing days to relatives and friends of passengers. To this end special passes are now in use for the Vaterland made out in the following form:

"Pass bearer to S. S. Vaterland. Good only on day of departure, Aug. 1, 1914. This pass will positively not be honored after 11:30 A. M."

Four of these are issued to each passenger on the sailing list, and no one is admitted to the vessel on sailing day without the special pass. Even so, the crowd on board is always a big one, hence the restriction which ends the validity of the pass at 11:30 A. M. The Vaterland sails at noon, and it takes at least half an hour to get relatives and friends of passengers off the boat.

Sightseers from the inland States have an opportunity to inspect the vessel while she is lying in port, but no more can they come down and straggle on with those who have come to speed the departing travelers.

The same passes were used for the Imperator while she was the newest and biggest ship, but after the Vaterland was put into commission the Imperator lost much of her attraction for tourists, and the number of visitors dwindled so that special passes on sailing days were no longer necessary. The requirement has not been applied to any of the line's smaller vessels.

OPERA LOSSES IN PARIS.

Poor Singing and Staging Made "Parsifal" a Failure.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your recent Sunday edition there is an article on "The Paris Opera Loss." Among the reasons given for this loss is the following:

> The inexplicable fall in the receipts, for instance, of "Parsifal," which opened with a nightly average of $4,000 and hardly has now $1,000.

An untrained musical and theatrical critic, such as myself, could not fail to detect gross faults in the singing and acting and stage business in the production of "Parsifal." The first act was well given, although the audience noisily entered for a long time after the curtain had risen, and openly chatted during some of the most impressive portions of the Grail music. Granting that there was no sense of respect for the sacredness of the scene, one wondered that so cultured an audience as that which the Opera House attracts could whisper, and, in some cases, chat in audible tones while music of that type was being rendered.

The stage business in the second act was humorously bad. After the spear had been hurled, it remained suspended in midair till Parsifal walked over, reached up, and ripped it from its wire trolley. Many of the audience smiled. In the third act at the elevation of the chalice the chorus was chatting in little groups and the boys pulled at one another like school children waiting to be dismissed.

The singing in many instances was open to criticism, which I heard specifically referred to in conversation after the opera. Many of the audience began to leave toward the end of the third act, so that there was a constant stir for some minutes before the curtain fell. NOTA BENE.

New York, July 17, 1914.

The Times's Business Canvass.

From The Atlanta Journal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES recently conducted a nation-wide inquiry as to business conditions during the first half of the year, as compared with the same period of 1913, and the outlook for the six months ahead. The sum of facts and opinions, gathered from bankers the country over, the heads of railroads and industrial concerns, and from merchants in virtually every field of trade, is remarkably significant and cheering. The South shares bountifully in the optimism and returning vigor of the country as a whole. Atlanta's bank clearings for the last six months were $55,000,000 in excess of the same period of 1913. The clouds of uncertainty are rolling swiftly away, and the horizon is golden with a promise of prosperity.

The Newspaper of Their Choice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following figures may interest you:

On the train leaving Greenwich, Conn., at 7:42 A. M. today (Monday) 308 passengers were reading New York morning newspapers. But of these 308 newspapers, 165 were THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The figures in detail were:

Times	165	World	17
Sun	37	Press	5
Tribune	29		
American	28	Total	308
Herald	27		

New York, July 20, 1914. OBSERVER.

Accurate Mail Addresses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not simplify the Post Office's work and facilitate the assortment of the mail in our city, designating in every address the name of the particular borough, instead of writing simply, "City" or "New York." I believe there is a Broadway in Brooklyn, Queens, Staten Island, Bronx, and our own Manhattan. If letters were marked Manhattan (or abbreviated as Man'n) it would avoid confusion. LEWIS PHILLIPS.

Manhattan, July 18, 1914.

An Acknowledgment.

The photograph of Mrs. William G. Shailer, used in an article in the Sunday magazine of THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday, was from the Padelford Studio, Broadway, corner of Seventy-fourth Street, New York. By an oversight no credit was given to the photographer.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS.

Do you not think, dear, that it is absurd
To keep these letters and at times present them?
To tie me down to each ecstatic word,
As if I meant them?

Of course, I meant them—in the rapid way
With which we always mean our young excesses;
But to retail them in this later day
Simply distresses.

The things I scribbled in that verdant time
Glowed with a fervent fire that has subsided;
All lovers vent themselves in precious rhyme,
Or prose, as I did.

Really, I had a pretty gush of heat—
Some of these sentences are quite delightful;
You only mar them when you thus repeat,
With accents spiteful.

Would you rebuke a bird who stops his trill
Because he no more feels the Spring-time rapture?
Do you expect me to be chasing still,
After the capture?

And would you keep me in extremest bond—
Because I once was fain to kiss my fetters—
That I may always be the sighing, fond,
Poet of those letters?

TO FIGHT MEDICINE FAKES.

Vitality of Community Impaired by Taking of Nostrums, Goldwater Says

Patent medicine fakers are to be prosecuted and the sale of fraudulent proprietary articles forbidden in the city by the Department of Health under an old section of the Sanitary Code which Dr. S. S. Goldwater has discovered. In announcing yesterday the beginning of a systematic investigation of the patent medicine business, Dr. Goldwater said the frauds had become a public nuisance and that dupes are swindled out of hundreds of thousands of dollars each year.

"It is such a profitable business that I anticipate formidable opposition from manufacturers and jobbers who handle the fraudulent stuff," he said.

"The sale of fake medicines is forbidden in this city under a section of the Sanitary Code which declares it to be a misdemeanor to make any false or deceptive representation as to the quality, purpose, or effect of any drug, medicine, decoction, drink, or other article intended to be taken as medicine. This old section appears to have been forgotten.

"I also believe that public opinion is now sufficiently enlightened to insure the success of a determined attack upon those who, by fraudulent and misleading statements, not only cheat the unwary, but injure the health of so many persons as to impair the vitality of the community as a whole."

Dr. Goldwater will ask court aid and will also seek the co-operation of the reputable druggists and dealers.

"If it should be found that the code, as it now stands, and the ordinance against fraudulent advertising recently enacted are not sufficient to stop the extravagant promises of medicine fakers, the department will consider an amendment similar to the recently enacted law of the Philippine Islands," said President Goldwater. "There the sale of patent medicines and secret formulae is absolutely forbidden for the benefit of public health.

"Perhaps there is no better avenue of approach to this evil than the avenue of publicity. If the manufacturer of a patent medicine is compelled to name the ingredients of his mixture, and if such ingredients prove to be either inert substances, as they often are, or harmful drugs or stimulants, as they are often known to be, it will be difficult to claim for preparations concocted of such ingredients the miraculous powers that continue to be ascribed by unscrupulous advertisers to many of the secret formulae now on the market.

"In dealing with the patent medicine evil the department asks for and expects to receive the cordial support of conscientious druggists. Of course, we cannot make the foolish person foolproof by law or prosecution, but we can at least protect the people who are determined to prescribe for themselves and take patent medicines by showing them just what the article they buy is composed of."

The Advisory Board of the Department of Health, which is composed of some 100 private citizens, physicians, and druggists, is considering the Philippine law, which does not interfere with prescriptions representing the private formulas of legally qualified physicians, but provides that:

"Every preparation, whether of a simple substance or of compound substances, for the prevention, alleviation, or cure of human ailments, whether issued for retail trade, shall be accompanied by the formula of preparation plainly and legibly expressed upon the bottle, label, or package immediately containing the preparation, in such way that it shall reach the purchaser at each and every purchase."

With the contents of the patent medicine receptacles thus presented to the public Dr. Goldwater believes that public opinion will drive the nostrums out of the market.

TO AID NEEDY MOTHERS.

Miss Willa Holt Wakefield Organizing a Charity Society.

Miss Willa Holt Wakefield, who is interested in forming an organization to provide funds for needy mothers with children, so that they can be kept together until permanent relief can be found for them, was in New York yesterday on her way to the West and this morning a meeting to organize the New Society will be held in the Waldorf. Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, and Mrs. A. M. Palmer are among the women interested and Mrs. Clara Smiley is temporary secretary.

"We will only need a small office," said Miss Wakefield yesterday, "and some one ready to attend to the needy women who call. There will be no question of character or anything else to those who come to us, only that they are needy. We will have some one to return home with each applicant, see that she really has a child or children and is really in need. Then we will tide her over her difficulty without further red tape. When people need help they need it without delay.

"I expect to interest many prominent people in the city later, but at this time it is impossible to reach them. In the Fall I will organize a big concert for the benefit of the work in New York. On my way back from the West I am going to see women in different cities and endeavor to form chapters of this society."

GENERAL SHIFT OF STATUES.

Sherman, Lafayette, and Hale to Get Old Sites When Subways Are Done.

Objections which have been made to moving the statue of Gen. Sherman from the Fifth Avenue Plaza on account of the construction of the new subway were declared yesterday at the office of the Public Service Commission to be founded on a misconception. Although the statue must be shifted temporarily, there was nothing, it was said, to prevent its restoration to its present site.

As a matter of fact, it is not likely to be replaced in precisely the same spot, on account of the plans of the Park Department for the fountain, to build which Joseph Pulitzer left $50,000 in his will. He expressed the wish that it should be set up "at some suitable place in Central Park, preferably at or near the Plaza entrance at Fifty-ninth Street," and that it should be, "as far as practicable, like those in the Place de la Concorde, Paris." To align the Sherman Statue properly with the Pulitzer Fountain it must be shifted a few feet.

It was also pointed out yesterday that on account of subway construction Nathan Hale has been taken from the Broadway side of the City Hall Park to the plaza before the City Hall, and the Marquis de Lafayette has been moved in Union Square.

FAST DESTROYER LAUNCHED

The O'Brien Named for a Hero of the Revolution.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The torpedo boat destroyer O'Brien was launched here today, Miss Marcia Bradbury Campbell of Cherryfield, Me., a great-great-grandniece of Capt. Jeremiah O'Brien, for whom the vessel was named, acting as sponsor.

Capt. O'Brien was the leader of the first naval engagement of the revolutionary war, and with his four brothers and a small crew of sailors captured the British sloop of war Margaretta, which was lying in the harbor of Machias, Me.

The O'Brien is expected to be one of the fastest vessels in the navy, her contract for speed being 29 knots. She is 315 feet in length and 30 feet 4 inches beam, with 1,000 tons displacement. She is equipped with twin screws driven by turbine engines.

FILES SUIT IN FIGHT ON BATTERY SUBWAY

Chesebrough Building Company Asks for Injunction Aimed at Seventh Avenue Line.

CONTENDS WORK IS ILLEGAL

Complainant Says State Street Is Encroached Upon and Its Foundations May Settle.

Application for a preliminary injunction to hold up the construction of the Battery loop of the Seventh Avenue Subway pending the final decision of a suit was made yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Giegerich by the Chesebrough Building Company. This company owns the Chesebrough and the Battery Park Buildings at 17-24 State Street, as well as one immediately behind them in Bridge Street, the Maritime Building. It is contending that the Public Service Commission without due authority has altered the line of the proposed subway, and in so doing is about to place the new subway structure so near to its property as to endanger it.

As originally laid out the Battery loop of the Seventh Avenue line was to have served as well the Eighth Avenue and the Lexington Avenue Subway. It was to have been entirely under Battery Park, stretching toward the Aquarium and Pier A, and was to have been connected with a subsurface yard, which would have intervened between the new loop to the west of State Street and the present one, which has been in use for years for the South Ferry trains.

When it turned out as a result of the dual subway agreement that the Interborough would operate the Seventh Avenue line, the commission and the company decided it would be a saving and a convenience if, instead of constructing the new loop under Battery Park, the Seventh Avenue trains were made to pass around the existing South Ferry loop.

As they come down Greenwich Street these trains will run into the outer track of the loop, while the South Ferry trains still will use the inner track. But this means that the Seventh Avenue trains, as they return north again, must cross the line of the South Ferry trains. To avoid a grade crossing, the Public Service Commission purposes to make the alteration which the Chesebrough Building Company would enjoin.

From a little south of the Chesebrough Building the present easterly track of the loop line is to be taken out, and in its place a new line is to be constructed, descending to a lower grade until it can cross beneath the present loop.

Frederick E. Anderson of Stoddard & Mark, counsel for the Chesebrough Building Company, declined to admit that all the commission was doing was to reconstruct the existing tunnel. The new tube, he said, would be twenty feet deeper and ten feet nearer the Chesebrough Company's property than the old, and it would be practically an entirely new work. Mr. Anderson contended it would encroach upon State Street, and, as this had not been authorized, it was illegal.

The company offered affidavits by two experts, Daniel E. Moran and Marshall W. Brown, to show that rock at this point was 66 feet below the surface of the street, and that between that and the foundation of the Chesebrough buildings were layers of clay, sand, and boulders, which were saturated with water. They had expressed the opinion that if an open cut were made close by the water would be drawn off and this would cause the buildings to settle.

Leroy T. Harkness, who with C. C. Semple appeared for the commission, denied Mr. Anderson's contention that the new construction would amount to the building of a new tunnel. Moreover, it would bring the subway not 10 feet but 5 feet 9 inches nearer to the Chesebrough Building, he said, and the track would be depressed not 20 feet below its present level, but at one end of the building 7 feet and at the other 14½.

Mr. Harkness filed an affidavit by Alfred Craven, chief engineer to the commission. This pointed out that in all the subway work there had not been a single case of the wrecking of a building, and mentioned the Canal Street section, where 18,000,000 gallons of water were pumped out each day, and F. L. Cranford's section in Church Street, which ran through fine quicksand. The court reserved decision.

SUBWAY SCALES UNDER FIRE

Complaint Made That Only Six Out of 130 Tested Are Accurate.

The penny-in-the-slot scales in the Subway are under fire! Reginald Pelham Bolton, Secretary of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association, has had every one of them on the Broadway branch from Van Cortlandt to the Battery, both sides, tested by a man who carefully weighed himself on guaranteed scales before he started, and found he tipped the beam just over 162 pounds—without the weight of the pennies he had to carry to test the multitudinous scales. The man reported that on only six out of 130 machines he examined was his correct weight given. The others were from half a pound to five pounds out of the way.

Mr. Bolton says the scales are used daily by thousands of people whose peace of mind depends on their getting a correct verdict on their weight. He points out that to a person in ill-health mental anguish is caused when he gets encouragement from one scale one day and discouragement from another the next. He has written to the Bureau of Weights and Measures for an opinion as to why the scales should be inaccurate. He says his organization will get after the owners of the scales and compel them to adjust them and keep them so.

GLYNN NAMES ESPERANTIST.

First New York Delegate Will Attend Paris Convention.

For the first time the State of New York has a delegate to the tenth International Esperanto Congress to be held in Paris the ten

'APARTMENT 12-K' IS QUITE VACANT

New Farce at the Elliott Provides Two Hours of Almost Unrelieved Tedium.

BY LAWRENCE RISING

The Flashes of Ingenuity Are So Rare That While Its Finish Is Unexpected It Is Also Welcome.

'APARTMENT 12-K, a farce in three acts, by Lawrence Rising. Maxine Elliott Theatre.

Mrs. Newhouse.....May Allison
Dr. John Newhouse.....Robert Ober
Mrs. Gordon H. Newhouse.....Helen Lowell
Derby Bishop.....Edward Begley
Burglar.....Alan Brooks
Mrs. Derby Bishop.....Jean Shelby
Sergeant of Police.....Harry English
Patrolman.....George French.

So many are the plays and playlets produced in New York in the course of a year that to any making its appearance after an interval of six weeks must be credited the distinction of opening a new season. By all means let this credit be accorded freely to "Apartment 12-K," which was first shown last evening at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, for even the most affable first-nighter would find it a task to say other nice things about it. The author is Lawrence Rising, the young man responsible for that sprightly entertainment, "It Can't Be Done," which served last Spring to close the bill of one-act plays at the Princess Theatre, but there was a hundred times more fun in that brief diversion than in all three acts of "Apartment 12-K." Yet the new play is a farce, and must live, if it lives at all, on laughter.

Its first performance was heralded by talk of law and threats of litigation. Many have been the statements of what would happen to all concerned if on its presentation any infringement were discovered on the prior rights of "Twin Beds," a farce, by Margaret Mayo, to be produced next month at the Fulton Theatre. From the advance notices, formal and informal, Miss Mayo, it seems, was led to suspect darkly that if Mr. Rising had not stolen her play he had at least stolen her thunder. So it happened that others than merely habitual attendants at premieres watched the new farce last night with a keen interest, but if "Apartment 12-K" is strikingly like "Twin Beds" it is difficult to believe that the author of the latter play would particularly relish calling attention to the fact. Such a catch line as "Another 'Apartment 12-K'" would not be the best advertisement in the world for a new farce, nor does it seem even remotely probable that it would fill those who attended last night's performance with any overweening desire to see "Twin Beds."

If the new farce escapes trouble from this direction, however, it is just possible that it may encounter trouble from another. When Charles Frohman returned from Europe the other day he brought with him the announcement that he had obtained the American rights for "La Belle Aventure," and added somewhat cryptically that news had reached him of a projected play which would in part anticipate an important scene in that altogether charming French comedy. Now it happens that in the first act of "Apartment 12-K" there is a situation markedly resembling the situation which is the climax of "La Belle Aventure"—the situation of a dictatorial old woman pardonably mistaking a man and woman for man and wife and proceeding on the basis of that assumption to good them into marriage in desperate fear. The resemblance is chiefly interesting in so far as it serves to point out how a situation which may emerge in grace under one kind of treatment can appear incredibly stupid and vulgar under another.

"Apartment 12-K" more remotely suggests a Parisian inspiration because it comes close to being patterned after what is familiarly called the French farce. The pattern can be seen not in any sauciness of wit, but in the vast amount of opening and shutting of doors, the hiding of this person in the bathroom and of that person under the bedclothes.

"Now," says one comic fellow, "you conceal yourself in that adjoining room while I stay out here and have a funny, funny scene with somebody else."

Or, at least, that is the general effect. There is ever so much of this coming and going. It all happens in the West End Avenue apartment of Dr. John Newhouse while he is out on a hurry call. First comes a drunken fat man who thinks it his apartment, and then comes a burglar who thinks it's somebody else's, and then comes the fat man's wife, pistol in hand. In fact, there are a good many revolvers, all told, and seemingly no end of pink pajamas. And the burglar, after nimbly donning the doctor's pajamas, succeeds finally in having the doctor arrested for having burglariously entered his own apartment.

The burglar—one of those suave burglars—lends the approved touch of melodrama, and there are two or three moments of melodramatic ingenuity that are genuinely entertaining. Also it must be said to the everlasting credit of the doctor and the burglar that they indulge in a stage scuffle which really looks like a scuffle. And at the very end is a touch of novelty. It is an old theatrical trick to have an imaginary fireplace at the footlights, and not an unfamiliar one to have an imaginary window there. But is it not something new to have some one jump out of such a window? Well, that is what the burglar did, pink pajamas and all. He has not been seen since.

But these rare intervals of light—it would be excessive to call them flashes—are hardly enough to relieve the gloom of a farce that is not funny. And even had the last two acts been brilliant they could not have dispelled entirely the pall whic hhad settled over "Apartment 12-K" last evening when its first act came gravely to its conclusion. Alan Brooks as the burglar acquitted himself honorably, but even so expert an entertainer as Helen Lowell seemed to feel at a loss. She was.

WARSHIP TO AWE HINDUS.

Cruiser Will Escort Shipload of Them from Vancouver Harbor.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, July 20.—No effort will be made to get the steamer Komagata Maru and her 350 Hindu passengers out of the harbor until the Canadian cruiser Rainbow arrives from Esquimault, the British naval station. When the Rainbow does arrive she will convoy the Japanese vessel beyond the three-mile limit, if not further.

The Hindus on the Komagata Maru are in a jubilant mood today. The tug Sea Lion, attempting to board the steamer, is circling around the big vessel, and relays of Hindus are standing guard to give the alarm for repelling boarders. The Komagata Maru probably will be sent away within forty-eight hours.

"Electrify" Heat-Wilted Actors.

In the midsummer dullness a happy idea struck Mortimer Norden, chief electrician of the Keith circuit of vaudeville theatres, and Walter Kingsley, the press agent of the same class of playhouses. They invented an electrical dressing room to be used for the purpose of electrifying actors during the torrid days in order to make them feel like doing their turns. Mr. Norden has installed one of the dressing rooms at the Palace Theatre and Mr. Kingsley, assisted by his trusty mimeograph, is doing the rest. Yesterday, according to the press agent, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Foy and all the little Foys took an electrical bath, as did Joan Sawyer and several other performers, and afterward gave the most spirited performance ever seen in Keith's. Only the electrical dressing rooms will be ...

DINNER TO GEN. WOOD.

Gov. Craig One of His Escort on Inspection of Camp Grove.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 20.—Gen. Leonard Wood, who arrived today to inspect Camp Grove, the United States military instruction camp at the foot of Sunset Mountain, was escorted to the Grove Park Inn by Troop K of the Fifth Cavalry, under the command of Capt. Clarence R. Day, Gov. Locke Craig of North Carolina, Capt. Preston Brown, commanding the camp, and a number of prominent citizens.

A dinner was given Gen. Wood tonight at the Inn by the officers of the camp. Among the members of the dinner party were Capt. Frank R. McCoy, Capt. R. O. Van Horn, Capt. and Mrs. Preston Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence R. Day, Capt. Louis D. Greene, Major and Mrs. Edgar Russell, Capt. and Mrs. R. W. McMillan, Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph Cummins, Lieut. and Mrs. Stewart, Lieut. Allen M. Burdette, Lieut. A. L. James, and Lieut. Joseph Ware.

TEA-DANCE ON MISSOURI.

Ambassador, Americans, and British Officers Are Entertained.

GRAVESEND, July 20.—A reception in honor of Ambassador Page and the American colony was given today on the United States battleship Missouri by the officers of that vessel and the Illinois.

A number of British officers and foreign Naval Attachés had tea, which was served under a canopy on the quarter-deck of the Missouri, and was followed by a dance. Among them were Admirals Paget, Markham, Poore, Hotham, and Greatorex.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Rauch (Miss Mary French) of Villanova, Penn., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son, which has been named Rudolph Stewart Rauch, Jr. The newcomer is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. William Rauch of 13 East Ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hunt are occupying The Columns, at Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Alan Hudson have closed their Short Hills (N. J.) home and are spending the Summer with Mrs. Hudson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Post Brown, at Brenda Lodge, Shrewsbury, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis G. Landon and the Misses Adelaide and Eleanor Landon are occupying Mansewood, their country place, at Staatsburg, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Montagu La Montagne (Miss Hilda Jurgensen) are spending the Summer at Cedarhurst, L. I.

A double wedding in East Orange, N. J., today will be that of Mrs. Maude Dally, widow of Clarence M. Dally, to Silas Carpenter of Chicago, and of her son, Clarence M. Dally, Jr., to Miss Angie Ballentine, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ballentine of East Orange. The wedding will take place at noon at the Ballentine residence.

The Duke and Duchess de Richelieu, who are staying at the Hotel Gotham, have gone on a motor trip with Dr. and Mrs. Harmon Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart McNamara of 495 West End Avenue are sailing today for Europe on the Aquitania.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—The Arrivals.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe today and the liners they will depart on are the following:

AQUITANIA, (Liverpool.)—Ernest H. Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. T. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Allcock, Mr. and Mrs. Myron I. Arms, Theodore Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Auer, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Austin, Miss Julia Aylward, Mrs. John B. Bacon, Mrs. Bagley, George F. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Behan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Benedict, R. H. Blackburn, James A. Blair, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bourne, F. W. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Browning, the Countess Butna, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, J. D. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Carlyle, Lady Chetwode, Walter L. Clark, Mrs. William Clay, the Misses Clay, William B. Cohen, Charles G. Comegys, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cooper, Miss Cooper, Judge and Mrs. Charles E. Craig, C. M. Critchlow, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Dearborn, Dr. L. M. Disher, Dr. Henry G. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Duncan, E. E. Durand, George Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Edwards, Charles B. Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Farrell, Dr. and Mrs. Edward D. Ferris, S. LeR. French, Mrs. Sheldon Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Gary, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Geisler, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gifford, Mrs. Arthur Gibb, Miss Gibb, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Gilroy, Stuart C. Grant, Mrs. Mitchell Harrison, the Misses Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Hawkins, Dr. Frank G. Hawksworth, Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Helfrich, Dr. Walter C. Hill, Judge Jesse Holdom, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jemison, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Jordan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Kaufmann, the Rev. Walter Laidlaw, the Rev. Rivington D. Lord, P. Lorillard, the Rev. Frederick Lynch, J. H. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. McKean, the Rev. Charles S. Macfarland, Dr. R. S. Macdonald, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Merrill, Bradford Merrill, Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Mosher, J. J. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. William Murray, H. M. North, the Rev. William Parker, Warren Peck, Charles L. Platt, Secord G. Reed, Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Savin, Mrs. Henry D. Sheldon, Mrs. W. D. Skinner, Mrs. William Sterling, Louis Stern, F. B. Stern, John W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Swayze, Henry W. Taft, Miss L. H. Tiffany, Mrs. Charles Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Winthrop, W. P. Wolcott, Mr. and Mrs. George Wood, J. L. Worden, and Arthur Wright.

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Mrs. R. L. Allebone, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Barclay, Dr. and Mrs. Edmond F. Blaauw, Judge and Mrs. George T. Brown, Mrs. J. H. Brown, the Misses Brown, the Misses Cameron, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Chassaignac, the Misses Chassaignac, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Clark, Miss Vera Cameron Curtis, John T. Donnelly, Mrs. C. J. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Edgell, Whitton Evans, J. C. H. Fielding, J. H. Labelle, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gordon McCouch, Mrs. Robert McNamara, Mrs. Daniel Merriman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Motch, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Mowbrey, Miss Mowbrey, Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Packard, the Misses Packard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramsey, the Misses Ramsey, W. L. P. C. Ridder van Rappard, the Netherlands Minister to the United States, and Mrs. van Rappard, Miss van Rappard, Mrs. Stewart Smith, and Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Tenney.

Among the arrivals yesterday were:

CALEDONIA, (Glasgow.)—Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Addison, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Clark, Laurence Donald, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Doyle, Louis B. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. MacKenzie, Norman W. McLeod, Mrs. A. J. Patterson, Mrs. A. R. Patterson, the Misses Patterson, Mrs. Mary Scott, Miss Elsie Smyth, Archibald Trimble, John S. Walls, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Wyeth, Miss Wyeth, and Mrs. J. H. Young.

W. J. Connell and Wife Wed Again.

Walter J. Connell, brother-in-law of Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens, and Mrs. Connell, who was Miss Amelia Smith of College Point, were married again in the rectory of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Flushing, last Saturday evening. The Rev. Father Winne officiated. They were married on July 8 last by the Rev. Arthur Halfmann, pastor of St. John's German Lutheran Church, College Point, of which the bride is a member. As Mr. Connell is a Catholic, the Catholic ceremony was performed, for which a dispensation was obtained from the Bishop of the Brooklyn Diocese. Mr. and Mrs. Connell have just returned from a honeymoon in Atlantic City.

Romeyn-Elliman Wedding Aug. 22.

The wedding of Miss Rosalie Southgate Elliman, the daughter of the late William Elliman, and Radcliffe Romeyn, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn, will take place on Saturday, Aug. 22, at Noroton, Conn. Miss Elliman, who is a sister of Lawrence Bogert Elliman and Douglas L. Elliman, makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Elliman at Shore Acre, Noroton, Conn. The engagement was announced on March 7. The wedding will be a quiet one, and relatives and a few intimate friends only will be present.

OPERATION FATAL TO JAS. M'CUTCHEON

Pioneer Linen Merchant Was Under Knife for Appendicitis on Last Friday.

BEGAN IN A LITTLE SHOP

One of the Group of Four Great Tradesmen Who Emigrated from the North of Ireland.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 20.—James McCutcheon, the well-known linen merchant of New York City, who was operated on for appendicitis on Friday, died at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. McCutcheon was taken ill while at his home at Belle Haven in Greenwich and was brought to the Stamford Hospital. Members of his family, including his two daughters, Miss Alice and Miss Teodora McCutcheon, were with him after his condition became critical.

James McCutcheon was one of the oldest active merchants of this city. He was born near Newtownards, County Down, Ireland, and was 71 years old. He came to this country in 1860 and went into business with his uncle, John Milliken, who owned a small shop at Astor Place and Broadway, which was then considered to be far uptown. In 1862 Mr. Milliken retired and went home to Ireland on account of ill-health and Mr. McCutcheon succeeded him in the business. Mr. McCutcheon did not enlist during the civil war, but played an important part in helping to quell the draft riots. Speaking of this a few years ago, he said:

"We boarded in an abandoned bakery opposite the corner grocery store and we had bread and cheese and coffee from Mr. Riggs, the groceryman, who was one of us. We slept on the bare floors and the butts of our rifles were our only pillows. Business was pretty dull then, but after the war things picked up considerably."

Mr. McCutcheon's business soon outgrew this store and he moved to 845 Broadway, just below Fourteenth Street. The Broadway stages were the only transportation in those days, and there were no telephone or electric lights. In 1880, the firm moved to West Twenty-third Street, occupying the site of the old Booth Theatre. In 1893 another move was made to 14 West Twenty-third Street, near Fifth Avenue, and at this location the firm remained for fourteen years. The final move was made in 1906, when the present location at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street was taken. Shortly before his death Mr. McCutcheon said that he was looking for another location further up the avenue, which he called the "greatest retail street in the world."

On Oct. 1, 1910, a dinner was given to Mr. McCutcheon at the Waldorf by his employes and associates in the linen business to commemorate the completion of his fiftieth year in business in this country. A gold loving cup was presented to him, and in his speech of acceptance he gave some good advice and stated that his great maxim was "Don't acquire personal debts. If you can't pay for a new suit of clothes go without it. It is better to be wearing a thin suit than a heavy debt."

James McCutcheon was one of the group of great merchants who emigrated from the North of Ireland to this country and left their mark on the commercial life of New York. Among them were A. T. Stewart, the predecessor of John Wanamaker; Hugh O'Neill, who founded O'Neill-Adams, and James McCreery, founder of McCreery & Co.

Mr. McCutcheon for many years was Vice President of the Garfield Safe Deposit Company and a Director in the Garfield National Bank. He had lived for more than thirty years at Greenwich, Conn., and was fond of saying that his total commutation mileage was more than 500,000 miles. He was closely identified with the civic life of Greenwich and was one of the organizers of the Golf Club, golf being his pastime.

Mr. McCutcheon is survived by his two daughters. His son, Norman, died nine months ago, and it is said that Mr. McCutcheon never recovered from the shock of his death. His funeral will be held in Christ Church, Greenwich, on Thursday at 3:15 P. M.

INSTALL AMERICA'S LIGHTS.

Search Beam to Help Keep Flier Out of the Ocean.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 20.—The searchlight and the electric lights which will illuminate the cabin of the America were installed today while the airboat remained in dry dock awaiting the installation of the third engine and propeller.

Lieut. Porte and George Hallett will watch their instruments all night by the light of three candle power lamps in the interior of the boat. The searchlight, which will light up the water under the boat, will be chiefly valuable as a means of preventing the air pilot from running the America into the ocean. In flying over the ocean at night and in fogs, Lieut. Porte has previously had narrow escapes from plunging his craft into the water when he believed that it was traveling upon the level at a distance of 100 or more feet in the air. It is expected also that if the night is clear Lieut. Porte will be able to use the Sperry drift instrument with the aid of the searchlight.

Later on a tail light will be added, throwing a light on the machinery and enabling George Hallett to watch his engines and make repairs if necessary by artificial light. A small box containing dry batteries will supply the electricity.

The duties of Assistant Pilot Hallett are multiplying. It was learned today that one of the tasks in the transatlantic flight will be that of dropping a can from a string into the sea and drawing up salt water at intervals to cool the radiator.

It is not expected that the America will be ready for a trial with its third engine before Wednesday night.

SNOW BLOCKED F. S. SEELEY

He Abandoned Trans-Andean Trip Because of Drifts.

F. S. Seeley, who started out in May for a trip to Buenos Aires and the west coast of South America, got back yesterday on the Tennyson, and said he had abandoned the latter part of his trip because of snow. It was Mr. Seeley's intention to have crossed Argentina and Chile by the Trans-Andean Railway, but, though he stayed in Buenos Aires three weeks, the route remained blocked.

"I stopped in Rio de Janeiro six days on my way south," said Mr. Seeley at the Wolcott, "and then took a Royal Mail steamer to the River Plate. After a few days in the Argentine capital I began to inquire about transcontinental trains. I found there was none running. The snow had drifted into the cuts among the Andes, and several trains were blockaded and had to be abandoned. I could get no promise from the railway officials as to when I could get through. The partner of a friend of mine who was trying to get across from Valparaiso got as far as a town on the other side of the tunnels and could not get any further. He kept telegraphing every day, but he did not know when I left when he would be able to get through.

"Brazil and Argentina have gone through the flattest financial depression they have ever had. Agriculture is dead. Down there the land is mostly in the hands of people who own from 1,000 to 10,000 acres apiece. Each owner lets his place out, not on shares, but for so much money. Each lessee sublets to a number of men, also for so much cash. It's up to the sub-lessees to do the work. For three years these last have hardly been able to buy seeds. The men above didn't mind their going in debt so long as they themselves got the cash. Now nobody is getting anything."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 18th averaged as follows: Domestic, Beef 12.56 cents; Imported 14.00 cents.

AMERICAN ARTISTS EXHIBIT.

Leslie P. Thompson's "Girl in Profile" Wins Morris Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 20.—The third annual exhibition of pictures by living American artists, under the auspices of the Art Association of Newport, opened today with a large attendance to view the collection of canvases from ninety-nine representative artists. One award was made, the Morris prize, offered by Harrison S. Morris of Boston, for the best picture in the current exhibition in any medium. It went to Leslie P. Thompson for a canvas called "Girl in Profile."

The jury which decided on the winner consisted of Walter Coles Cabell, Maud Howe Elliott, Charles Biesel, Mrs. John W. Burgess, John Elliott, William Sergeant Kendall, the Rev. John B. Diman, Mrs. Livingston Hunt, and Harford Powel.

Among those showing canvases are George Bellows, W. Alden Brown, William Cotton, John Elliott, Birge Harrison, Childe Hassam, William Sergeant Kendall, Jonas Lie, and William H. K. Yarrow.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The seven entertainments which have been struggling to continue through the Summer all began another week last night. These were: "Potash and Perlmutter," at Cohan's; "Kitty Mackay," at the Comedy; "The Dummy," at the Hudson; "A Pair of Sixes," at the Longacre; the Ziegfeld "Follies," at the New Amsterdam; "Too Many Cooks," at the Thirty-ninth Street, and "The Passing Show of 1914," at the Winter Garden. In addition "Damaged Goods" entered upon its seventh week at the Academy of Music, where it is being played by the regular stock company.

In the theatres devoted to moving pictures Ralney's African Hunt Views continue at the Casino; "Neptune's Daughter" is at the Globe, "Carbiria" at the Knickerbocker, and "My Official Wife" and "Uncle Bill" at the Vitagraph.

The Strand Theatre yesterday presented a new programme. The main photo play is Harold McGrath's comedy, "The Man On the Box," which had a successful run on Broadway as a dramatic production some years ago. Lolita Robertson and Max Figman appeared in the principal roles and were supported by a well balanced cast of players. The action is lively, keeping the auditor amusedly interested throughout the play, and the photography is excellent. Another feature is a new Sterling comedy entitled "Romance at the Seashore," which has been acted by the juvenile actors of the Sterling Comedy Company. The cleverness of these children is surprising. "The Scientia" subject this week is "Stickleback," showing the life of this small, fresh fish, its habits, the means by which it secures its food, and their breeding. This is the fifth of the 100 scientific subjects made especially for the Strand by the Eclair Company. The scenic study for the week is "India." The Topical Review contains the latest news events. The Concert Orchestra, under the direction of Carl Eduardo, played Bizet-Iari's "Danse Grotesque" in excellent style. The vocal soloists are Gertrude Graves, who sang "Because"; Thomas Kenyon sang "My Sail Sai," and Ditmas Greene, a newcomer of the Strand's vocal staff, pleased with the Armorer's song from "Robin Hood."

At the New Brighton Theatre this week Henry E. Dixey and Marie Nordstrom are the chief troopers of the show. Mr. Dixey and Miss Nordstrom are appearing in a romantic comedy entitled "Castle Romance" by Edgar Allen Woolf. The scene is laid in a little German castle in the province of Bavaria. Mrs. Dixey plays the Prince's wife in the midst of a terrific storm brings home his newly made wife, the Princess Mathilde of Moretia. She is still in her bridal costume, and the comedy which ensues starts a war between the two principalities. Mr. Dixey plays a role on the order of Capicomico in "A Thousand Years Ago"; in fact he wears the same costume. The finish shows Mr. Dixey in the white bridal costume he wore in "Adonis." The action permits of his singing, dancing, and fencing specialties. Miss Nordstrom plays a Princess brought up in America and her modern slangy manner clashes with the romantic nature of the Prince. Another star on the New Brighton programme is Victor Moore. He is appearing with Emma Littlefield in his vaudeville comedy classic "Change Your Act or Back to the Woods." George Whiting and Sadie Burt have returned to the two-a-day with their offering, which they call "Songsayings." Mr. Whiting and Miss Burt have added new songs to their repertoire. Charles Smith and Jack Campbell have revived their skit "Camping Out." Charles Cartmell and Laura Harris in songs and dance, Ed Vinton and Charles Lawlor and daughters in characterizations, Valeter James in a tramp monologue, Lane and O'Donnell, and the Six Skating Girls complete the programme.

A well-balanced vaudeville bill opened a week's engagement at the Rustic Theatre, Palisade Amusement Park, last night, which included Blanch Leslie, Wilsona and Wilson, Masinoff Troupe, Jack Allman, and Karlton and Guilford. The free vaudeville in the amphitheatre presented the Great Holden Bragger Brothers, Ed Socier Trio, and The Flying Howards.

After a minute and a half under water, manacled hand and foot and nailed up in a packing box secured with rope and steel bands, Houdini bobbed up serenely on the surface of a big tank on Hammerstein's Roof Garden last night, entirely free of incumbrances, completing the submerged iron-bound box "mystery." This is the trick that was performed in New York Bay last week with a crowd of 15,000 looking on. This week's bill also includes Jesse Lasky's Three Beautiful Types," Claire Rochester, Bert Melrose, Clara Inge, Radford and Winchester, Emma Francis and Arabs, Kaufman Brothers, George Brown, Coates, Keene and Johnson, Baisban, Sylvia Loyal and Pierrot, and Hubert Deveau.

The Mystic Bird, a canary credited with a long musical memory, opened an engagement at the Palace yesterday. This feathered actor sings any tune requested by any one in the audience and mimics the music of any other bird mentioned. Eddie Foy, his seven children, their pet bear, and their tame Ford continue their domestic entertainment, and Joan Sawyer and her partner give a new dance in a Persian setting. Others are Adelaide and Hughes, Ruth Roye, Ryan and Lee, Norcross and Holdsworth, and the three Melvins.

An entirely new show is offered for the first and last halves of the week at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, with Wormwood's Animals topping the bill the first half. Others are the Arno Troupe of acrobats, De Varo and Zennator; the Damascus Troupe, Arabian whirlwind acrobats; the Three Romans, athletes and weight lifters; the De Vries Troupe, lady aerialists; the Four Musical Hodges, the Polzin Brothers, European acrobats, and others.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Brandon Tynan sails for England today on the Aquitania to arrange for the production in London of his play "The Melody of Youth." He will return on the same boat.

Lester Bernard, brother of Barney Bernard of the "Potash and Perlmutter" company, has been engaged by Edward L. Bloom as one of the stars in "Hanky-Panky," which will soon start on the road.

Paul McAllister has been engaged for the role of Julian Rolfe, the newspaper correspondent, in "The Yellow Ticket."

Henry W. Savage will have two of his successes in Boston at the beginning of the season. "Sari," the Hungarian operetta, will reopen the Colonial Theatre Aug. 24, and "Along Came Ruth," Holman Day's New England comedy, will begin an engagement at the Plymouth Theatre Aug. 31.

Adeline O'Connor, leading woman at the Columbia Theatre, Far Rockaway, appeared last night as Mrs. after a week's vacation spent in Holden, Mass.

Mayne Lynton, just returned from Los Angeles, where he closed a vaudeville season with Blanche Bates and later appeared with the Little Theatre Players, sails on the Aquitania today, to join his wife, Miss Annie Hughes, on a short tour of the English Summer resorts, with "A Scrap o' Paper." Both expect to return to New York in September.

J. C. Ragland has engaged Inez Bauer to play Daphne Florette, the temperamental show girl, in "My Best Girl." Last season Miss Bauer was the dancing feature with Kitty Gordon in "The Enchantress." The Channing Wolcot-Clifton Crawford musical play, with Victor Morley in the principal role, will on Labor Day begin a tour with San Francisco as the objective point.

A. H. Woods will present John Mason at the Liberty Theatre, early in September, in the new play by Owen Davis, the title of which has been finally changed to "Cornered." Among those in the supporting company will be John Emerson, Amelia Gardner, William Sampson, John Flood, Robert McWade, Frank Thomas, Katherine La Salle, and Nan Campbell.

Coincident with the fact that the company playing "A Pair of Sixes" in the Longacre Theatre will begin the sixth month of its New York run next Monday, H. H. Frazee announces that instead of planning new productions for the coming season he is confining his activities to the organization of five additional companies to appear in Mr. Pepie's farce, the first of which will open in his Cort Theatre, Chicago, on Aug. 4. The cast for that company has been in rehearsal for a week and includes Frank McIntyre, Sam Hardy, Richie Ling, Osa Waldrop, Elizabeth Nelson, Amelia Sumers, James T. Galloway, Charles Ashley, Elise Scott, and Billy Dixon.

Fully recovered from his recent illness, Victor Herbert, the composer, is working at his Summer home at Lake Placid on his new musical piece, "The Debutante," which is to be produced by the Lenders Theatre Company for early this season, with Hazel Dawn. Commencing next Monday, Mr. Herbert will play an engagement with his own orchestra at Shea's Hippodrome, and will conduct only his own compositions.

ADMIRAL F. M. RAMSAY DEAD.

Member of Schley Court of Inquiry Was in His 81st Year.

Rear Admiral Francis Munroe Ramsay, U. S. N., retired, who with Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham constituted the Schley court of inquiry, died at his home in Washington, D. C., on Sunday in his eighty-first year. He was born in Washington, the son of Brevet Major Gen. George Douglas Ramsay, and was appointed a midshipman from Pennsylvania in 1850, and served with the Pacific Squadron from 1851 until 1855. He then attended the Naval Academy and was graduated in 1856 and became a passed midshipman the same year.

In 1858 he won the grades of Master and Lieutenant, and in 1862 was made a Lieutenant Commander. In 1866 he became a Commander, and in 1877 a Captain. In 1889 Admiral Ramsay was made a Commodore, and in 1894 a Rear Admiral, retiring in 1897 on reaching the age limit.

Admiral Ramsay held important commands during the civil war, being in command of the United States steamship Choctaw and the Third Division of the Mississippi Squadron during 1863-4. Before Vicksburg he commanded a battery of three heavy siege guns mounted on scows. During 1864-5 he commanded the gunboat Unadilla in the North Atlantic Squadron. He was in the battles of Fort Fisher and Fort Anderson. After the war he was at different times Superintendent of the Naval Academy and Chief of the Bureau of Navigation in the Navy Department.

William S. Blakeley.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—William S. Blakeley, 61 years old, a textile manufacturer of Chester, Penn., died yesterday at Ventnor, N. J., of heart disease. He left Chester last Friday to visit his son-in-law, Edward S. Chandlee, at whose home he died. For years Mr. Blakeley conducted the Arasapha Mills in Chester with his father, the late Abram B. Blakeley. He was also a Director in the Aberfoyle Mills Corporation, the Argo Mills, Gloucester; the Chester National Bank, and the Cambridge Trust Company. He belonged to the Penn, Chester, and Union League Clubs. Mr. Blakeley is survived by his widow, two sons, William S., Jr., and Lyndon Blakeley, and two daughters, Mrs. Edward S. Chandlee and Miss Marjorie Blakeley.

Sir Christopher John Nixon.

DUBLIN, July 20.—Sir Christopher John Nixon, former President of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, died here yesterday. Sir John was born in Dublin and was sixty-five years old. He was educated at Trinity College in Dublin and at Cecilia Street School in Paris. Sir John was a Professor of Medicine at the Catholic University in Dublin, a member of the General Medical Council and Honorary Fellow of British Institute of Public Health. Vice Chancellor of the Royal University of Ireland, and Senior Physician of the Mater Misericordiae Hospital. Sir John was the first President of the Royal Veterinary College of Ireland, which he established. Among his best known works is "Handbook of Hospital Practice and Physical Diagnosis." He was knighted in 1895, and was made a baronet in 1906.

Mrs. Marshall J. Allen.

Mrs. Marshall J. Allen, wife of Martin J. Allen, formerly senior member of the firm of Paris, Allen & Co., old bankers and importers in this city, died yesterday at her home, 667 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Allen was born in Troy, N. Y., and was a descendant of the Van Rensselaer family of that city, which is a branch of the New York family of the same name. Mrs. Allen was married before her first husband being William Roger Williams, a descendant of Roger Williams of Rhode Island. She had one daughter, Mrs. Edson Bradley of Washington and this city, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, wife of the Rev. Herbert Shipman of New York. For many years Mrs. Allen spent her Summers at Narragansett Pier, where she was an intimate friend of the late Mrs. Jefferson Davis, and was a member of the fashionable society of twenty years ago that used to frequent that resort.

Elias H. Bonnell.

Elias H. Bonnell, President of the Second National Bank of Orange, N. J., died at his home in Great Hill Road, Millburn Township, on Sunday. Born in Springfield Township forty-seven years ago, Mr. Bonnell as a youth began life as a clerk in the Garfield National Bank of New York and became paying teller. In 1901 he was elected cashier of the Second National Bank of Orange, and five years later was chosen President. Mr. Bonnell's home in the White Oak Ridge section of Millburn was recently completed at a cost of $100,000. Mrs. Bonnell died three months ago. A sister, Mrs. M. S. Crane of Caldwell, and a brother, Oliver Bonnell of Millburn, survive.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. FLORENCE HUTCHINSON COCKS, 63 years old, widow of John C. Cocks and daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Hutchinson, at one time President of the New York State Medical Society and Chief Surgeon of the Brooklyn City Hospital, died yesterday at the home of her son, Dr. Gerhard H. Cocks, 137 East Fifty-fourth Street. Her father was one of the best-known surgeons in Brooklyn about twenty-five years ago, and Mrs. Cocks was born in that city. Besides her son she is survived by two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Bierwirth of Brooklyn and Mrs. Richard M. Barnum of Lime Park, Conn.

HENRY C. VANCE, General Manager of the Empire City Subway Company and former Health Commissioner of Newark and brother of Wilson J. Vance, secretary to Mayor Haussling of the same city, died suddenly yesterday from apoplexy. He was born in Piqua, Ohio, July 8, 1868.

GEORGE J. BEYER, 65 years old, father of the Rev. Robert J. Beyer, rector of St. Augustine's Catholic Church at Union Hill, died yesterday at his home, 205 Halsted Street, East Orange, N. J.

WILLIAM L. ROSS, Secretary and Treasurer of the P. Sandford Ross Contracting Company, died suddenly yesterday in the company's office at Washington and Plymouth Streets, Jersey City.

CHARLES J. STOCKING, formerly in the silk and velvet trade, died on Sunday in St. Luke's Hospital. At the time of his death he was associated with Cheney Brothers in this city.

ROBERT ANDERSON, a grocer of 981 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, died suddenly on Saturday night in the Glenwood Hotel from the effects of the heat.

JOSEPH P. GILL, 60 years old, a member of an old Williamsburg family, died on Saturday at his home, 215 South Fifth Street, in that city. He was manager of the Lyceum of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel for many years. He is survived by two brothers and three sisters, one of whom is Sister M. Celestine of the Order of St. Joseph.

JOSEPH WILES, a retired builder of Brooklyn Borough widely known in fraternal circles, is dead at his home, 612 Ocean Parkway. He was born in Southampton, England, seventy-four years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for more than fifty years. He was a member of the Delta Lodge, F. and A. M.; the Eagle Lodge of the Odd Fellows, the Excelsior Encampment of the same order, the Oxford Council of the Royal Arcanum, and the Longfellow Lodge of the Sons of St. George. Mr. Wiles is survived by two sons and a daughter.

MICHAEL J. KIVLEN, 67 years old, a member of Typographical Union No. 6 for forty-eight years, died on Sunday at his home, 1,361 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Sligo, Ireland. In 1866, at the request of his uncle, Magistrate Kivlen of this city, he emigrated and settled in the old Fourth Ward of Manhattan. Since 1889 he had worked in the composing room of The New York World. Mr. Kivlen was a member of the Court Bushwick, Foresters of America, and also the Bushwick Council of the Royal Arcanum.

HENRY WUERTZ, for twenty-five years a

PRIBILOF ORGIES STIR FEDERAL ANGER

Debauchery of Women Included in Shocking Charges Affecting Government Employes.

GIVE ALCOHOL TO NATIVES

Diary of Government Teacher Makes Charges of Immorality — Employes Practically Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce has submitted all the original complaints in the Pribilof Islands scandal to Attorney General McReynolds for action. The papers include the formal accusations made against various Government agents on the islands by Mr. and Mrs. Alvin G. Whitney, Government school teachers on St. Paul Island, one of the Pribilof group. The Whitneys charge gross immorality, seduction of the native women by Government agents, flagrant law violation in furnishing intoxicating liquors to the natives, and illegal killing of fur seal pups.

Since July 6 Deputy Commissioner E. Lester Jones of the United States Bureau of Fisheries has been on St. Paul Island making an investigation of the case under directions from Secretary Redfield. Four Government vessels, the revenue cutters Tahoma and McCulloch, the cruiser Buffalo of the navy, and the steamship Albatross of the Fish Commission, are being employed in connection with the investigation.

The five Government agents against whom charges have been brought technically are prisoners on St. Paul Island. While the investigation continues orders have been given to permit no one to leave the islands.

Four executive departments of the Government are co-operating in the investigation of the scandal. The chief investigation is being made under the auspices of the Department of Commerce by Deputy Commissioner Jones, who is assisted by E. M. Ball, Federal Inspector of Fisheries, and H. C. Hassatt, who represents the Fisheries Service on St. Paul Island. The Department of Justice has been asked to look after the criminal prosecutions which it is expected will follow the investigation. The Navy Department, through Secretary Daniels, has assured Secretary Redfield that steps have been taken to investigate the charges against P. L. McClenny, the navy radio operator on St. Paul Island, one of the officials against whom charges have been made.

Daniels Will Remove Operator.

Secretary Daniels has decided to replace McClenny with another naval radio operator and will assign a man of family to the post. The Treasury Department, through the Chief of the Revenue Cutter Service, has instructed Capt. Reynolds of the Alaskan fur seal patrol service to refuse transportation to any one from the Pribilof Islands while the investigation continues.

The original complaint against Agent P. R. E. Hatton, L. N. Tongue, the storekeeper, McClenny, and others was made on May 1 by Mr. and Mrs. Whitney to F. M. Chamberlain, Naturalist in the Fisheries Service, and was forwarded to the Department of Commerce.

"Drunkenness, licentiousness, and other vices," says the Whitney complaint, "have been rampant in the community under the drunken leadership of Hatton and Tongue. These men, who at once assumed authority upon your departure from the island, have so conducted affairs as to make the station an impossible place for decent white men to live, to say nothing of white women, who are in constant peril.

"The station work is disorganized and neglected, and the native community further demoralized and increasingly unruly. As a basis for my charges of gross immorality on the part of Government officials and its pernicious effect upon the native community I offer the following facts which were recorded daily as they happened by school teachers and physicians."

Alcohol and Water for Natives.

Mr. Whitney in his complaint then gives in the form of a narrative from a diary a shocking account of conditions on the island. This diary covers events from July, 1913, to May 17, 1914. Some of the entries in this diary, which forms part of the formal complaint against the Government agents on the island, are as follows:

July and August, 1913.—From the time that Mr. Hatton came to St. Paul Island from St. George Island (July 28) to take up his duties as agent and caretaker a strong mixture of alcohol and water was passed out to the natives at every opportunity until the stock of alcohol was practically consumed. Hatton and Tongue took direct charge of this during the time the natives were landing cargo from the supply ship and gave out this drink twice a day regularly. The alcohol thus used was requisitioned for "medicinal purposes."

Aug. 12, 1913.—Hatton, Tongue, and Dr. McGovern went out to the revenue cutter Manning in the evening in a launch and gambled with the Captain and other officers until 6 A. M., when the ship was on the point of getting under way. The native crew was compelled to stay at the ship and wait all night.

Aug. 19 to 22, 1913.—The yacht Adventuress arrived Aug. 19 with Roy C. Andrews and the yachting and hunting party he accompanied. Hatton, Tongue, and Dr. McGovern spent practically all their time during three days entertaining the party on shore or visiting on board the yacht. Their entertainment was invariably gambling and drinking day and night. During this interval Mr. Andrews and I were occupying our time with photographic work.

Aug. 22, 1913.—When Mr. Andrews and Mr. Hatton went out to the yacht in the evening to bring the former's outfit ashore the native engineer was so drunk as to be useless and came near sinking the launch. The weather was stormy and dark and the sea rough. The delay of the party in returning caused great apprehension on shore and finally a rescuing party prepared to set out. At this juncture Dr. McGovern who was drunk got into a quarrel with the native boatman and ended up by a fist fight with the Russian priest.

Sept. 3, 1913.—A native woman was carousing with Dr. McGovern at the dispensary all night. At 1:30 A. M. he came to the company house and got more liquor.

Sept. 20, 1913.—A dance was held at night at the native shop. Several natives were drunk there.

Oct. 1, 1913.—In conversation with Dr. McGovern he declared that Hope, chief of the Naval Radio Station, habitually had Auzenia Diakanof, a native girl, at the station for immoral purposes, that her mother had complained to Hope about the matter, and he had thereupon promised to marry her. Dr. McGovern also asserted that one day recently he went to the Radio Station and found Hope and his paramour drinking in the operating room.

Oct. 16, 1913.—A 3 P. M., occurred the celebration of the marriage of C. H. Hope, in charge of the Radio Station, at St. Paul Island, to Auzenia Diakanof, a young native woman, according to the rites of the Russian Church.

Nov. 23 to 29, 1913.—This was foxing week when most of the native men were away from the village trapping. The white men embraced this opportunity to seduce native women, as I afterward learned. When the hunters returned at the end of the week there was a grand celebration, practically the whole community being drunk.

Threats for Native Men.

These are only a few of the entries in the diary that forms part of the complaint against the Government agents on the islands. The diary tells of the alleged relations of the Government agents with the wives of natives, designating them by name, and it is alleged that when husbands of the native women complained threats of deportation and other punishment were made if they did not remain silent. Attached to the complaint are affidavits from some of the native husbands.

After Mr. and Mrs. Whitney had forwarded their original report, Hatton on June 2 telegraphed his resignation to the Government. At the same time Dr. Henry Esmond, a physician in the Federal Fisheries Service on the island, resigned. Mr. Whitney learned of this and he at once sent this radio message to Secretary Redfield:

Earnestly request immediate inquiry into existing conditions on St. Paul Island on account several employes preparing to leave. I request that all island officials be held pending investigation.

Deputy Commissioner Jones happened to be in Alaskan waters making an investigation of the halibut industry. He was instructed on June 11 to proceed immediately in the Albatross to the Pribilof Islands to investigate the scandal.

This telegram was sent to Whitney:

Do not allow any employe to leave pending Jones's arrival.

On June 16 the resignations were refused and this radio message was sent to Hatton:

Hatton, St. Paul Island, Alaska, (wireless via North Head, Wash.):

Your resignation not accepted pending investigation by Deputy Commissioner Jones, due at Island about July 1. Do not leave prior to his arrival or allow any employe to do so.

SMITH, Commissioner of Fisheries.

After the arrival of Deputy Commissioner Jones, Secretary Redfield two weeks ago informed Dr. Hugh M. Smith, the Federal Commissioner of Fisheries, that the entire force on the islands would have to be removed. In a communication to Dr. Smith, Secretary Redfield said:

"Take any course within the law which will put an end to what seems to be the shocking conditions upon the islands."

TO EXTEND HEPBURN ACT.

Commerce Board Wants It to Apply to All Freight Traffic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today sent to the Senate a report on the relation of the railroads to the coal and oil industry, urging that the line of demarkation between railroad interests and private enterprises be more clearly drawn and recommending that the commodities clause of the Hepburn rate law be extended to embrace all traffic. This clause now makes it unlawful for a railroad to transport any article other than timber and coal in which it may have any interest, except such articles necessary for its use as a common carrier.

From facts developed in the investigation, "particularly those describing the industrial railways around St. Louis and those describing the relations of the New York Central lines to coal properties in Illinois," the commission says "it believed it important that the public business of transportation should be clearly separated from private business; that railroads should be prohibited from furnishing, directly or indirectly, capital or loans to private enterprises; that railroads should be prohibited from extending the use of their credit for the benefit of private individuals or company, and that the commodities clause should be enforced and extended to all traffic."

The report was made in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Tillman in March, 1906. The commission was directed to ascertain what railroads owned coal or oil properties, whether officers of any roads had interests in coal or oil properties, whether there was a coal or oil trust or a conspiracy in restraint of trade, what the effect of such combinations or trusts might be on independent operators and to investigate the system of car supply employed in coal transportation.

The report gives a list of railroad officials that have been found to have interests in coal mines. The Gould family and the estate of Russell Sage are mentioned as owning a large share of the Wabash's coal stock. W. C. Brown of the New York Central and "certain other officials of the New York Central" organized and promoted two coal companies in Saline County, Ill., and have owned large blocks of stock in them, according to the report. Joseph Leiter and the Leiter estate are mentioned as owning the Ziegler Mines in Franklin County, Ill., and at the same time being principal stockholders in the Chicago & Gulf Railroad.

REPORTS $2,500 HOLD-UP.

J. S. Bacon, Pawn Ticket Dealer, Says Two Men Robbed and Beat Him

John S. Bacon, 65 years old, who for twenty years has been in business as a dealer in pawn tickets and jewelry, reported to the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station that he had been held up and robbed yesterday morning by two men in his apartment on the top floor of [illegible] West Fiftieth Street. He says the pair got $1,000 cash and goods he had on memorandum worth $1,500. He says they also tore out in his day book the record of the pawned articles he had handled since 1910.

He informed the police that the two men had come to his rooms on pretext of buying a watch, and that as he stooped in front of his open safe one held a revolver to his head and commanded him to keep quiet. Then they bound and gagged him with picture wire, he says, and after hitting him with a blackjack and a sandbag left him on his bed and escaped. He freed himself after a few minutes and sought the aid of the janitress of the house.

He was alone in the house, his daughter, who lives with him, having gone out of the city last week. The police recall, they say, that a good many years ago Bacon was the central figure in a letter case which got him into the Tombs for two days. He was accused by his wife of having written a certain letter, but it was afterward proved that he did not write it. He has been separated from his wife for some years.

BEGGED A RIDE TO ROB.

Brewery Driver Lost $100 and His Skull Is Fractured.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 20.—George Feicle of 171 Jackson Street, a driver for the Hygeia Brewery, drove his brewery wagon to Paterson, a distance of five miles, this afternoon and collected there from a number of saloon keepers. Just after dark he began his trip home with a little more than $100 in his pocket.

When opposite the gate of the Cedar Farm Cemetery, a mile out of Paterson, a man on the road asked Feicle for a ride. Feicle accommodated the stranger with a place on the high seat of the wagon. The passenger chatted a while. Suddenly he reached back and drew from a box an empty beer bottle. He struck Feicle over the head, knocking him unconscious. The stranger then robbed his victim of all his collection money and made his escape.

Passersby found Feicle's team standing still on the road and the unconscious driver in the ditch, his head badly bruised. On the way to the General Hospital Feicle regained consciousness and briefly told the story of the assault. He lapsed into unconsciousness again before he could give a description of his assailant. The surgeons said he had a fracture of the base of his skull. His condition is serious.

CO-RESPONDENT A BESIEGER

Process Server Says Dieckow Threatened Death if He Ventured Out.

Otto Dieckow of 206 Jackson Street, Hoboken, the co-respondent in the divorce suit brought by Walter Mayer, chauffeur to Miss Eleanor McGill, the Jersey City heiress, who was found guilty recently of having alienated the affection of Mr. Mayer, will be arraigned before Judge John Warren in the First Criminal Court, Jersey City, this morning on the charge of having threatened to kill Charles Newkirk, a process server, who served a subpoena in the divorce case upon him. The subpoena was issued at the instance of counsel for Mrs. Mayer. Dieckow has been friendly to Mayer, who named him as co-respondent.

Newkirk telephoned the police for protection from Dieckow, saying that he was besieging him in his home and threatening to take his life if he ventured out. A policeman was sent to Newkirk's house and found Dieckow on guard there. He locked him up.

AMEND TRUST BILL TO REACH DIRECTORS

New Haven Report Has Quick Result in Change to Sanction Federal Prosecution.

TO REPORT MEASURES TODAY

Provision for Sweeping Court Review of Orders of Federal Commissions Softens House Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Interstate Commerce Commission's report attacking the mismanagement of the New Haven Railroad system and recommending legislation fixing the personal responsibility of officers of interstate corporations who misuse their authority has had almost immediate effect on the Administration's trust programme. Since the publication of the commission's report on Friday the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, which has been considering for many weeks the Clayton bill supplementing the anti-trust acts, has inserted a new and drastic section to meet such cases as are referred to in the commission's discussion of the New Haven's misfortunes. The new section reads:

Every President, Director, officer, or Manager, or any person, firm, association, or corporation engaged in commerce as a common carrier, who embezzles, steals, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, credits, securities, property or assets of such firm, association, or corporation, or wilfully or knowingly converts the same to his own use or to the use of another, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $500 or confined in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Prosecutions hereunder may be in the District Court of the United States for the district wherein the offense may have been committed.

This section if enacted will open the way to Federal prosecution of offenses which heretofore have been considered solely within the jurisdiction of the States. Several months ago when the demand for action against officers of the New Haven system was loudest, the Department of Justice issued a statement explaining that the mismanagement of corporations did not constitute a Federal offense.

Since that time, despite the explanation, the department has been criticised for not seeking the Federal indictment of individual officers of the corporation. This criticism has come largely from Senator Norris of Nebraska, who was sponsor of the resolution under which the commission made its investigation. The amendment proposed by the Committee on the Judiciary, like the recommendations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, inferentially sustains the department's contention that personal prosecution would not lie before a Federal court under the law as now written.

Will Report Bills Today.

The entire trust programme of the Administration practically was ready for presentation to the Senate late this afternoon when the Judiciary Committee completed its work on the Clayton bill and the Committee on Interstate Commerce got within sight of the end of its amending of the Rayburn Stock and Bond bill.

Both of these bills probably will be reported to the Senate tomorrow, and formal argumentative reports will be filed a few days later. Then the Senate will take them and debate them in connection with the Trade Commission bill already before it. The new amendment intended to reach acts supposedly responsible for the New Haven's depreciation is one of the few which will be presented to the Senate with a committee's approval making more drastic the provisions of the bills as they passed the House.

Thus a recently adopted amendment to the Clayton bill provides in detail for court review of orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Trade Commission. Another step in the direction of softening the burdens of the bills is an amendment adopted today by the Committee on Interstate Commerce to the Stock and Bond Bill, exempting altogether from its provisions trolley lines, even where they cross State frontiers. This amendment, in fact, limits the application of this bill to steam railways and such electric lines as may be connected with them as parts of their systems.

Provisions in this bill affecting interlocking directorates and holding companies have been eliminated to avoid duplicating the provisions of the Clayton measure, and a clause has been inserted permitting the Interstate Commerce Commission to go into court to enjoin forbidden stock and bond issues.

The new provision for court review of orders of either of the two Federal commissions relates to the enforcement of Section 2 of the Clayton bill relating to price discriminations; Section 4, relating to price-fixing contracts; Section 8, relating to joint ownership of stock, and Section 9, relating to interlocking directorates. The language finally agreed to by the committee reads:

If any corporation, association, partnership, or individual charged with obedience thereto fails or neglects to obey any such order of a commission, the said commission, by its attorneys, if it has any, or by the appropriate District Attorney acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, may apply for an enforcement of such order to the District Court of the United States for the district wherein such corporation, association, partnership, or individual is an inhabitant, or may be found or transacts any business, and therewith transmit to the said court the original record in the proceeding, including all the testimony taken there, and the report and order of the commission.

Upon the filing of the record the court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and of the question determined therein, and shall have to make and to enter upon the pleadings, testimony, and proceedings such order and decree as shall be just and equitable.

On motion of the commission and such notice as the court shall deem reasonable the court shall set down the cause for summary final hearing. Upon such final hearing the finding of the commission shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, but if either party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceedings before the commission the court may allow such additional evidence to be taken before the commission or before a master appointed by the court and to be adduced upon the hearing in such and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem just.

Disobedience to any order or decree which may be made in any such proceeding or any injunction or other process issued therein shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 a day during the continuance of such disobedience, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any party to any proceeding brought under the provisions of this section, before either the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Federal Trade Commission, including the person upon whose complaint such proceeding shall have been begun, as well as the United States by and through the Attorney General thereof, may appeal from any final order made by either of such commissions to any court having jurisdiction to enforce any order which might have been made upon application of such commission, as hereinbefore provided, at any time within ninety days from the date of the entry of the order appealed from, by serving notice upon the adverse party and filing the same with the said commission, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had as prescribed herein in the case of an application by the said commission for the enforcement of its order as hereinbefore provided.

Any final order or decree made by any District Court in any proceeding brought under this section may be reviewed by the Supreme Court upon appeal as in cases in equity taken within ninety days from the entry of such order or decree.

Section 12 of the Clayton bill has been amended by the committee to read as follows:

Every Director, officer, or agent of a corporation which shall violate any of the penal provisions of the anti-trust laws who shall have aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, or procured such violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof of any such Director, officer, or agent he shall be punished by a fine not to exceed $5,000 or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

The other provisions of the bill stand about as passed by the House or as amended by the committee print of the bill.

MRS. INNIS FINDS HER BOY.

Now Wants to Know How to Get Him from Another Woman.

Word came to Police Headquarters yesterday that the missing 10-year-old son of Mrs. Clarine Viola Adele Sickles Innis, a cousin of the late Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, had been found by his mother in Breakabeen, Schoharie County, N. Y., but that the woman in whose custody he was refused to give him up.

Mrs. Innis telegraphed Lieut. Grant Williams, Chief of the Missing Persons Bureau at Headquarters, for instructions as to how to recover her son. Lieut. Williams notified the Breakabeen police of the mother's complaint and asked that the boy be put in the care of the Children's Society of Breakabeen until Mrs. Innis's claims could be settled in court.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Innis went to Police Headquarters and asked the police to search for her son, who, she said, had been taken from her by his father when the boy was 4 years old. The police could do nothing, but newspaper articles about the missing boy were followed on Thursday by a letter to Lieut. Williams, signed "Presbyterian," in which it was said that a boy of the name and description given for Mrs. Innis's son was living in Breakabeen. He was said to be with a woman to whom he had been taken a year and a half ago by a man not known in the village. The boy's board and lodging had been paid regularly by mail until six months ago, the letter said.

As soon as the letter was shown to Mrs. Innis she hurried to Breakabeen, where she identified the boy as her son. The boy's father is Lavourne Victor Innis. For some time the police have had a warrant for his arrest on a charge of abandonment made by Mrs. Innis.

WIFE SUES MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Made Husband Beat Her, She Says, So She Seeks $50,000 Damages.

Mrs. Margaret McAlister began a damage suit for $50,000 in the Supreme Court yesterday against Mrs. Loretta McAlister, whom she accuses of having aided and abetted her son in ill-treating the complainant, who is his wife.

The younger Mrs. McAlister says that she was married to Edwin W. McAlister on Feb. 9, 1913, and lived with him until last April. According to the complaint filed in the suit the mother-in-law began almost at once to assert that she would force her son to get rid of his wife, and finally succeeded in that purpose.

Her husband, the plaintiff says, proved his love and affection for her in many ways until his mother began to exert an influence over him. Then, she says, he forced her to go to live with his mother, and an unhappy period began. The elder Mrs. McAlister, according to the daughter-in-law, frequently persuaded her son to beat his wife, and, when things did not seem lively enough, took a hand herself. On one occasion, the plaintiff says, her husband told her that he was going to kill her with a butcher's knife, cut up her body, and conceal it. He even exhibited a knife, she says.

The complaint tells also of young Mrs. McAlister being put out of her mother-in-law's home on a stormy night dressed only in her night clothes. The mother-in-law put her out, the complainant says, the husband merely lending a hand. The daughter-in-law says that as a result of this treatment her health has been shattered, and she asks damages in the sum named.

PRIEST SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE

Plunges Into Lake and Rescues an Asylum Patient.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 20.—While a special policeman was running away from the Goodwin Park Lake this afternoon to get a rope to throw to a drowning woman, Father John J. Downey, pastor of St. Michael's Catholic Church, who had just finished a round of golf in the park, plunged into the water and saved the woman. She was a patient at the Hartford Retreat for the Insane. The officials there tonight refused to give her name, but it was learned she was the wife of a Brooklyn physician.

With two nurses and another patient the woman was taking a drive through the park, when, without warning, she jumped from the carriage and threw herself into the lake.

Father Downey did not hesitate a moment when he saw the woman in the water. Pulling off his coat he sprang in after her, and despite the woman's struggles, brought her safely to shore. She fought hard against rescue and scratched the priest's face.

$25,000 TO MRS. ARMSTRONG

She Wins Big Alienation Verdict Against Pearl Abbott.

A Sheriff's jury awarded damages of $25,000 yesterday to Mrs. Elizabeth H. Armstrong of 223 Central Park West, who asked for that amount for the alienation of the affections of George Buchanan Armstrong, her husband, by Pearl Abbott. Both Mr. Armstrong and Miss Abbott are actors appearing in vaudeville. Mrs. Armstrong's attorney said yesterday that he believed this to be the first time in many years that a Sheriff's jury had awarded the full amount of damages sued for.

Mrs. Armstrong in her complaint said that Pearl Abbott induced Mr. Armstrong to desert her, leaving her without any means of support. She said that she had married about eleven years ago, and that up to the time her husband met Miss Abbott they were considered an exceptionally happy couple.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,423. ELECTRIC COMMERCIAL CARS.—A responsible person desires the sole representation of Am. firms mfrg. electric commercial cars not represented in the country in question.

13,424. CRANES.—The Agent General for Victoria, Australia, invites tenders for the supply and delivery at the port of Melbourne, fully inclusive of Australian customs duties, &c., eight fifty-ton electric overhead traveling cranes, one thirty-ton electric overhead traveling crane, three ten-ton overhead electric traveling cranes. Specifications, conditions of contract, and forms of tender may be obtained at the offices of the consulting engineers, John Coates & Co., Ltd., 115 Victoria St., London, S. W., Eng. Tenders will be received until Aug. 26.

13,425. MACHINERY.—Tenders are invited by the Victorian Railways Commissioners for the supply and delivery of various woodworking and ironworking machinery for the workshops at Newport, Melbourne, (contracts Nos. 26,440 to 26,463.) Copies of the specifications, forms of tender, &c., may be obtained from the Victorian Railway offices, Spencer St., Melbourne, Australia. Tenders will be received until Sept. 2, and local representation is necessary.

13,426. WHARF CONSTRUCTION.—Tenders are invited by the Wellington Harbor Board, Wellington, New Zealand, for the construction of a reinforced concrete wharf (Pipiter Wharf) and of a steel-framed shed thereon. The wharf will be 910 feet long and 180 feet wide, while the shed will be about 711 feet long and 85 feet wide. It is estimated that about 2,965 tons of round rods, 25 tons of black iron wire, and 550 tons of structural steel will be required in carrying out the works. Copies of form of tender may be obtained from the office of the engineer to the Wellington Harbor Board, Wellington, New Zealand. Tenders will be received until Aug. 26, and local representation is necessary.

13,427. HOUSEHOLD ICE MACHINES.—A Consul in the United Kingdom reports that a simple and inexpensive machine for making a few pounds of ice would probably find a large sale in his consular district. A machine requiring power would not be suitable.

13,428. WHEATAM. French firm desires the entrusting of Am. [illegible] of wheat. The [illegible]

PROTEST RICH GIRL'S SELECTION AS NURSE

Hoboken School Board Told That Miss O'Hara Stated Untruths in Her Application.

DOESN'T NEED THE $900 JOB

But Will Give Up Society and Three Autos to Fill It Unless Rivals' Objections Are Sustained.

Nothing but a rescinding order by the Board of Education of Hoboken can prevent Miss Charlotte O'Hara, daughter of John F. O'Hara, one of the wealthiest men of that city, from entering service as a trained nurse in the public schools on Sept. 1. Miss O'Hara has discarded her three automobiles and renounced society to do social service for $900 a year.

It developed recently, however, that there was a great deal of objection to Miss O'Hara's appointment by the Board of Education. Protests rained upon the members of the board at their regular meeting last night, and they were told that if they persisted in giving the job to Miss O'Hara the courts would be appealed to.

The law requires that two years of training shall constitute eligibility for candidates for nurses in the New Jersey Public Schools. There are four nurses for the Hoboken school system. It is asserted by those who protest her appointment that when Miss O'Hara handed in her application a few weeks ago she stated that she had served the necessary period of training in the Jersey City Hospital and in St. Joseph's Hospital at Patterson. The age requirement is 20 years and Miss O'Hara, it is asserted, stated her age as 20 in her application.

At last night's meeting Rudolph Schroeder, attorney for the Hoboken High School Alumni Association of Hudson, Essex, Monmouth, Passaic, and Bergen Counties, charged before the board, that he had proof that Miss O'Hara had not told the truth in her formal application. He asserted that the prospective nurse was only 19 years old, instead of being of the required age, and that she had made a false statement about the length of time she had devoted to training herself for the position of nurse.

"She never served in the hospitals for two years," he declared. "She served in the Jersey City Hospital only two months and in the hospital at Patterson only eight months. In behalf of my hundreds of clients I protest against the selection of Miss O'Hara by this board. I ask that the board's action be rescinded."

Miss Niles, Secretary of the Alumni of Trained Nurses of Christ Hospital; Miss Madden of the North Hudson Hospital, both of Hoboken, and Miss Catherine O'Leary, Secretary of the Alumni of Trained Nurses of the Jersey City Hospital, also protested against the appointment, and denounced the selection of Miss O'Hara as an "outrage." They said that plenty of fully trained nurses could be obtained for the same work for $400. They did not think it fair to the many nurses who were working hard to reach the top of the profession to be crowded out by a mere girl who had not taken a full course and who was now being appointed to a $900 a year job.

The board took a recess after the protests were heard, and shortly afterward the President, James Laverty, announced that the question would be placed in the hands of a committee, and that a full report would be made later.

A Times reporter who canvassed members of the board was led to believe that the board would under no circumstances rescind its action. The impression prevailed that the City of Hoboken should be thankful to get such service as Miss O'Hara would be able to render.

Miss O'Hara's father, it is understood, is not adverse to his daughter's inclinations and is determined to help her win in her fight. Jealousy is said to have moved many of the critics. Persons on the street have pointed out that the money ought to go to some one who really needed it.

The O'Haras live at 1,200 Bloomfield Avenue. Mr. O'Hara has large undertaking establishments in Hoboken and New York.

OLDEST SEWER CAVES IN.

Liberty Street Block Roped Off in Fear Pavement May Collapse.

The crown of an old-fashioned brick sewer in front of the Liberty Tower and Postal Life buildings at 53 and 54 Liberty Street, fell in at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The accident was discovered when water backed up into the sub-basement of the Liberty Tower building. The extent of the break is not yet known. In fear that the street might cave in firemen were called to the scene, as well as police reserves of the Old Slip Station.

Liberty Street between Broadway and Nassau was at once roped off and closed to traffic by the police, the action causing considerable excitement among the throngs pouring out of the nearby buildings on their way home. According to an employe of the Department of Buildings there was no support for the street surface where the crown of the sewer gave way. Nevertheless the pavement did not sag. The police of the Old Slip Station say the sewer is one of the first built in the city, and occupies the site of an old canal to the East River. It is four feet in diameter.

MISSING MAN, 91, IS FOUND.

J. V. B. Stillwell Picked Up in Gravesend, Where Family Had Lived

Jaquish Van Brunt Stillwell, 91 years old, who was reported on Sunday as having been missing in New York since Saturday night, when he got off a boat from New Jersey at the Battery instead of going to Franklin Street, where a son was waiting for him, was found wandering about the Gravesend part of Brooklyn yesterday by Mounted Policeman O'Brien of the Sheepshead Bay Station.

Stillwell was questioned at the police station, but could tell only his name and his address at Morristown, N. J. Dr. Von Deylen of Coney Island Hospital attended him, and he was removed to the Kings County Hospital.

His clothing was dust covered and he appeared to be exhausted and hungry. Both the Van Brunt and the Stillwell families were formerly prominent in Gravesend, and it was supposed his association with the district caused him to wander there.

NOT CATHERINE WINTERS.

Body Exhumed at Urbana, Ill., Not That of Missing Girl.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Another supposed clue to the disappearance of Catherine Winters, the nine-year-old daughter of Dr. William A. Winters of Newcastle, Ind., failed today when a body exhumed yesterday in the Potters Field at Urbana, Ill., was identified by Nicholas Larry as that of his child.

Detectives had said the corpse was that of the missing girl, who disappeared from home in March, 1913. Dr. Winters at Newcastle, after receiving a description of the body, said it could not be that of his daughter.

The sexton of the Urbana cemetery went to Newcastle yesterday to see if he could identify the man who had left the body in the receiving vault thirteen months ago. While he and the detectives were absent, Guy Stewart, an undertaker, said that Larry was the man who had the child's body placed in the vault. It lay in the vault for a year and then was buried in the Potters Field because no one claimed it.

Larry saw the body today and said it was that of his daughter. She was 2 years old, he said, and died in Jacksonville, Fla. The detectives had said they had traced the body from Newcastle to Florida, and thence to Urbana.

Dr. Winters said the story told by the detectives was only part of a plot to injure him.

CLAIMS CHILD LOST ON CAR.

Stepsister Identifies Little One and Explains Accident.

The little girl found alone on a Third Avenue car on Sunday was claimed yesterday at the Children's Society by her step-sister, Penelope Triacatus, and identified as Josephine Mishunas, 5 years old, of 168 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

The step-sister said her mother, who had been with the child, lost a bundle off the car at Ninety-ninth Street and got off, thinking the car would wait. It did not, and the woman walked all the way to her home in Brooklyn, her purse having been left with her hat beside the child in the car. On reporting her loss to the Brooklyn police she was advised to apply at the Children's Society, where her child was found safe.

The New York Times Leads

All New York Newspapers

In General Advertising

(Not Counting Help and Situation Wanted Advertising)

Advertising Record New York Morning Newspapers First Half Year 1914-1913—Daily and Sunday Editions

	Agate Lines—Total Space. 1914	1913		
TIMES	4,889,460	4,770,701	Total Space	4,889,460
			Less Help and Situations Wanted	154,742
			General Advertising	4,734,718
HERALD	4,897,411	4,996,368	Total Space	4,897,411
			Less Help and Situations Wanted	811,771
			General Advertising	4,085,640
WORLD	5,840,348	6,413,637	Total Space	5,840,348
			Less Help and Situations Wanted	1,281,942
			General Advertising	4,558,406
AMERICAN	4,743,347	4,868,259	Total Space	4,743,347
			Less Help and Situations Wanted	473,378
			General Advertising	4,269,969
SUN	2,064,308	2,275,718	Total Space	2,064,308
			Less Help and Situations Wanted	5,196
			General Advertising	2,059,112
PRESS	1,657,828	1,774,613	Total Space	1,657,828
			Less Help and Situations Wanted	138,053
			General Advertising	1,519,775
TRIBUNE	1,370,458	1,572,190	Total Space	1,370,458
			Less Help and Situations Wanted	41,723
			General Advertising	1,328,735

NEWSPAPER	Books. 1914.	1913.	Financial. 1914.	1913.	Hotels—Restaurants 1914.	1913.	Transportation. 1914.	1913.	Dry Goods. 1914.	1913.	Schools. 1914.	1913.
TIMES	166,161	135,897	374,043	424,623	304,851	227,269	260,841	272,827	1,532,017	1,536,744	65,132	22,882
Herald	60,706	15,234	75,559	83,696	308,897	295,564	203,378	108,395	1,294,168	1,313,411	35,209	12,452
World	30,200	28,416	38,996	26,359	265,925	250,360	111,230	143,096	1,824,970	2,004,147	73,406	44,560
Tribune	19,304	18,871	103,866	120,476	141,932	186,000	155,882	173,813	233,116	333,541	21,852	18,664
Sun	75,357	64,561	200,759	226,600	155,219	164,801	220,477	235,872	532,171	718,861	29,188	13,162
American	16,708	9,657	57,950	54,356	130,737	132,438	145,313	128,462	1,787,313	2,002,063	32,809	22,332
Press	2,593	9,806	52,490	54,894	119,938	97,513	65,532	100,825	304,227	450,024	9,784	6,332

NEWSPAPER	Real Estate. 1914.	1913.	Legal. 1914.	1913.	Wanted. 1914.	1913.	Automobiles. 1914.	1913.	Medical. 1914.	1913.	Amusements. 1914.	1913.	Miscellaneous. 1914.	1913.
TIMES	498,328	575,056	92,969	141,014	154,742	146,724	234,097	314,166	4,906	10,413	158,224	122,984	1,042,649	840,102
Herald	798,284	916,209	2,942	3,330	811,771	899,810	232,290	272,698	9,625	16,220	146,751	119,497	895,831	849,832
World	634,177	778,714	2,422	634	1,281,942	1,629,782	167,316	164,758	75,239	104,745	149,089	124,923	1,185,436	1,118,133
Tribune	109,206	164,962	41,704	41,700	41,723	74,376	67,477	90,854	4,818	3,992	112,689	80,949	316,939	264,002
Sun	126,897	184,480	47,506	24,828	5,196	5,782	176,701	185,613	7,247	11,146	150,472	117,826	336,620	322,206
American	337,596	439,708	81,026	23,004	473,378	544,756	163,459	156,840	68,630	77,583	191,553	126,399	1,261,873	1,151,191
Press	188,688	195,590	36,249	27,610	138,053	49,954	22,473	63,372	3,466	16,460	100,591	102,770	604,794	597,863

The Advertising Rate of The New York Times—45 Cents Per Agate Line—with Circulation Sunday and Daily Far Exceeding 200,000, Makes the Cost Less Than One Cent a Line for Each 5,000 Circulation—the Cheapest, as it is the Best, Newspaper Advertising in the World.

FIRST AWARDS MADE UNDER ACCIDENT LAW

State Compensation Commission Gives Life Pensions to Two Workmen's Widows.

11,000 CLAIMS ALREADY

That Number Filed Since Statute Became Effective on July 1 —Many Tangled Cases.

Two awards of pensions for life were made yesterday at the first public meeting of the State Workmen's Compensation Commission at its office, 1 Madison Avenue. In addition, several cases which brought up doubtful points were taken under consideration, as on the decision on them will depend the precedents of the commission. Robert E. Dowling, Chairman of the commission, presided, and the full commission, consisting of John Mitchell, Howard T. Mosher, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright, and James M. Lynch, Commissioner of Labor, ex-officio member, was present.

The first case decided arose from the fatal fall of Curtis W. Althen from the new Equitable Building. He was a carpenter at $5 a day in the employ of the Thompson-Starrett Company. However, under the law the compensation for the death of a workman must be calculated on the theory that he had been receiving not more than $100 a month, and so to his widow was granted 30 per cent. of his theoretical earnings, or $30 a month. In addition she will draw $10 a month for her daughter, who is now 5 years old, until she is 15. The widow's pension will be for life, provided she does not remarry; but if she takes a second husband she will receive a final payment of one year's pension.

In the second case the commission awarded to Mrs. Lillian Fargo $12.50 a month, and to her 13-year-old son another $12.50 a month, until he attains the age of 18. Orion A. Fargo, Mrs. Fargo's husband, was employed at Sternsburg, N. Y., to repair the roof of a barn by Freeborn & Rich of Randolph, N. Y. He fell and was killed.

In the Althen case the Thompson-Starrett Company had insured him in the Travelers Insurance Company, and in the Fargo case Freeborn & Rich insured him in the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit. Neither company made opposition to the awards.

To Investigate Porter's Case.

Another case of importance which was considered by the commission was that of James Joseph Hernon, a porter at the King James Hotel in Forty-fifth Street, who was killed when he fell from a window he was cleaning on July 11. Here opposition was made to any award on the ground that the commission lacked jurisdiction. It was argued that Hernon was acting at the time of his death as either a window cleaner or as a porter, and that neither of these classes of labor came under the law.

The commission gave orders that the fatality should be investigated further. The State has been divided into nine districts, each of which has a Deputy Commissioner, those for this city being Patrick A. Whitty, 1 Broadway; Thomas J. Curtis, Burrell Building, 171 Madison Avenue; August Lauter, Central Union Gas Company Building, 148th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, the Bronx, and Thomas J. Drennan, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn. All doubtful cases are to be sent to them for investigation and report.

In the same way a deputy will look into the mishap which befell Mary Mengai, a cook employed by David Newman at his restaurant, 1,523 Second Avenue. As she was carrying a pot of boiling soup she slipped and suffered severe burns on the legs and arms. Opposition to her compensation was based on the ground that as a restaurant employe she was not covered by the act.

Another type of question, which the commission will have to decide, was shown by the circumstances related with regard to the death of Jacob Stalgner of 564 Queen Street, Stapleton, S. I. He was picked up dead from a trough at the India Wharf Brewery Company in Brooklyn. The International Union of Brewery Workers has asked that his death be investigated. It has been said to be due to heart disease, and no claim has yet been filed, but it will be looked into.

On the view the commission takes of the death of Onofrio Onaco of 161 Mott Street the decision in a number of similar cases will depend. He was a laborer on the steamship St. Louis and met his death by accident. He had no wife or children, and his nearest kin were his father and mother. The commission is now considering whether these can be considered dependents within the meaning of the act.

Tangled Question to Decide.

Then it has been reported to the commission that a bricklayer on the sixteenth floor of a building in course of construction dropped a brick and hit a plumber on the tenth floor, and the question has arisen whether the plumber ought to sue the bricklayer or the construction Company erecting the building or should come to the commission and apply for its award. But then, supposing the plumber does sue on his own account and gets from the courts an inadequate award, can he then come to the commission and ask it to make up the difference between the standard award and the amount won by litigation?

Already, since the beginning of the month, when the law came into effect, 11,000 claims have been filed with the commission. To deal with these it has set up an insurance department, an actuarial department, a bureau of claims, and a secretarial department. Claims as they are received are sent to the Bureau of Claims in charge of which is Daniel A. Golden, and the payment of the awards on these as they are made will be placed in the hands of the insurance department, of which F. Spencer Baldwin is manager and Nicholas W. Muller assistant manager. Then records of everything will be kept by the actuarial department, under Joseph H. Woodward, which will produce tables of risks and so on, and the general mail goes through the secretarial department, of which Grank A. Spencer is the head.

The commission has the power to summon witnesses and examine them under oath, and may hold either closed or public hearings. If dissatisfaction at any award is felt an appeal may be taken to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court at Albany.

FIND A BOX OF COINS.

Bathers Discover $1,000 of Treasure in Maryland Stream.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—While bathing in Gwynn's Falls, before the Edmundson Avenue Bridge, Frank Martin of Allegheny, Penn., felt his right foot sink into a hole.

As his foot went in, it came in contact with some coins in an old wooden box which had rotted away.

Martin and his companion, Ignatius McGinnis, lifted out the box, which was found to contain money amounting in value to $1,000.

Most of the coins were English, French, and American, and dated back to 1726. They are supposed to have been concealed under the rocks during the Revolutionary War.

Demand for Wool Continues.

LONDON, July 20.—At the wool sales today 9,986 bales were offered. The attendance was smaller. The offerings, principally of crossbreds, met with a ready demand from all quarters. The tone was steady. America purchased freely of fine medium stock. Sale in detail: New South Wales 400 bales, scoured 6½d@1s 4d, greasy 5¾d@1s 1d; Queensland 200 bales, scoured 9d@1s 2d, greasy 10d@1s 2½d; Victoria 200 bales, scoured 8d@1s 1¾d, greasy 10½d@1s 1½d; West Australia 100 bales, greasy 7¾d@9½d; New Zealand 8,900 bales, scoured 8½d@1s 5d, greasy 7¼d@1s 4½d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 100 bales, scoured 10d@1s, greasy 7d@1s.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 4¼@4¾ per cent. for the best names
Saturday 4¼@5 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Gray Goods Very Quiet.

General quiet featured yesterday's activities in the local gray goods market, but prices continued firm at recent levels. There were a few sales of 38½-inch 64-60s at 4¾ cents for August delivery, as well as some sales of 64-56s in the same width at 4 11-16 cents for same delivery. There was very little movement to lightweight goods, the demand for them having been negligible. Cotton was stronger during the day, and the option was expressed that if this strength was held for the next few days buyers would begin operating again in gray goods in an endeavor to beat any upturn in values that might occur as a result of higher cotton.

***

Some Novel Weaves.

Much interest is being shown by out-of-town buyers in the 1915 Spring offerings of wash dress fabrics and white goods now being shown by the Cohn-Hall-Marx Company. The weaves in some of the cloth give a lace or filigree effect and have come in for study and commendation by the buyers. The weaves are unusually complicated. A representative of the firm said yesterday that the jobbing and manufacturing trades have been strongly represented in the sales thus far made. He added that reports received from all sections of the country indicate short stocks in the hands of retailers and a disposition to buy freely but conservatively the lines now offered for next Spring. At the present time there seems to be a tendency toward the wider fabrics.

***

Think the Basque Will Do Well.

Buyers of ready-to-wear garments for women are beginning to come to this city now to supply their Fall needs, and the local salesrooms are again showing signs of life. This is especially true of the waist and dress end of the business. Basque effects are well thought of for the coming season by a number of the cutters, for the reason that they are becoming both to large and small women. One house reported yesterday an excellent business in these dresses in sizes running up to 46. Simple basque effects are apparently the most favored at the moment, and some of them are made so that the effect of a separate waist and skirt may be obtained by the use of a broad belt. Long tunic effects are said also to favor the large and small women, and for this reason they, too, are expected to do well. Good business in separate waists is also reported.

***

Confidence in Fur Trade.

According to a prominent local manufacturing furrier, there is yet to be found a business in which confidence plays a larger part than it does in his line. "The average buyer," he said to a TIMES reporter yesterday, "is all at sea in this line when it comes to knowing furs and their values. He must rely largely on the integrity of the manufacturer for his success. This necessarily means that he must have confidence in the manufacturer, and this confidence, once gained, is the most valuable asset of all for the producer. It is this confidence which is doubtless responsible for the comparatively small amount of shifting of accounts that goes on in this trade. It is hard for one manufacturer to get accounts from another, but the first manufacturer always has the assurance that it is just as hard for the second producer to get his customers as it is for him to get his rival's."

***

Showing a Woven Moire.

Smith, Hogg & Co. of this city are now showing something new in the way of a cotton moire cloth. It is called Compton cloth moire madras, and it is being shown in 27 and 32 inch widths. In the new cloth the moire effect is not obtained by finish, but is woven into the fabric. It is, therefore, permanent, which feature is apparently well appreciated by the buyers. The cloth sells at wholesale at a price which will permit it to be retailed around 15 cents a yard, and it is put up in 36-yard lengths. The colors in which it is now being shown are blue, gray, black and heliotrope, but later on a wider range of shades is anticipated. So far as can be learned, this is the first time that a woven moire effect in cotton goods has ever been shown anywhere. In addition to this cloth, the firm in question has added two other new fabrics to its regular lines for the Spring, 1915, season.

***

Amoskeag Makes Its Prices.

Prices were made yesterday by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company on several lines of cotton goods for the coming season. None of them showed change from the levels at which these goods had been held in the immediate past. A few characteristic quotations follow: Amoskeag staple gingham, 6¼ cents; Amoskeag A., C. A. 4 by 4 ticking, 16 cents; A. F. C. gingham, 9¼ cents; Double Ex seersucker, 7¼ cents, and 32-inch romper cloth, 8½ cents. Buyers called at the Amoskeag salesrooms during the day in large numbers, and it was said by the selling agents that a heavy business had been done. Much interest was aroused in the trade during the day by the announcement that D. W. Jarvis and W. S. Prankard had been appointed selling agents for the Amoskeag products, they succeeding W. L. Wellington, deceased. Both Mr. Jarvis and Mr. Prankard have held executive positions in the local selling office for some time.

***

Eclipse to Start Today.

The schooner yacht Eclipse, which has been chartered for a trade promoting trip to the West Indies, and which was expected to start yesterday, was unable to do so owing to an accident to the engine of the vessel. Walter H. Bartholomew, who is in charge of the venture, said yesterday that it was hoped to have the repairs made by night so that the schooner may leave the Recreation Pier, foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, some time today.

Mr. Bartholomew, who was formerly manager of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association, is enthusiastic regarding the trip, and believes that the enterprise will exert a beneficial effect in enlarging the sales of ready-made clothing and other articles to the people of the West Indies. Eugene L. Leaniky, manager of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, who is associated with Mr. Bartholomew in the venture, will sail on the boat as far as Norfolk, Va. A number of merchants attended a reception on board the schooner yesterday.

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Has Invented a Triplex Coat.

Morris Steiner, who is a designer for one of the local cloak houses, has invented what may be called a triplex coat. This garment may be worn three ways—as a cape coat, as a street coat, and as an evening wrap. More than this, it is possible for two women to make use of this coat at the same time, one wearing the wrap and the other the part that goes to make up the street coat. When donned in full the garment is an attractive cape coat and, when worn this way, the coat may be buttoned close to the neck, or it may be worn open to show a vest effect and fancy revers. By unbottoning the sides and unhooking the fur collar, the cape part of the garment can be taken off, after which the collar is snapped on the neck of the under portion of the garment, which gives the effect of a street coat. The cape, with the same collar attached, when worn by itself gives the effect of a fine evening wrap of the long scarf type. These capes run from 48 to 52 inches in length. The garments are being made up in all sorts of fur effects, as well as in a variety of fancy clothings. A patent covering them has been applied for.

NEW FABRIC PRICES.

Offerings of Fancy Cloths for the 1915 Spring Season.

The American Woolen Company, Department 2, yesterday opened its Spring lines of all-worsteds with a good-sized attendance of buyers who seemed pleased with the offerings and placed many orders. The lines shown included fancy silk piece dyes, silk mixtures, fancy vigoreaux, compound mixtures and twists, clear and mill finish. Suitings and trouserings suitable for next Spring were also shown.

While representatives of the company were generally optimistic regarding the prospect for a successful sale, they said that many buyers, including those from the West, have not yet reached here. The full measure of the buying cannot be gauged, it is said, for several days, although some very good orders were booked early yesterday.

Since the goods for next Spring shown yesterday differ in many essential respects from those of the corresponding season a year ago, it was rather difficult to make comparisons between the two seasons' offerings price-wise. The factors making a comparison unreliable relate to weights, proportion of silk used, as well as the circumstance that many of the fabrics have been produced for the first time.

In a general way the predictions made that the light-weight fabrics for Spring would be somewhat higher in price than was the case last year appear to be confirmed by the prices announced yesterday. From the viewpoint of the manufacturers higher prices than those named would be justified, it was said, owing to the cost of manufacture, but the rates finally placed on the goods will probably be regarded in the trade on the whole as conservative. The 1915 Spring prices of the various fabrics, together with the ranges according to quality, as announced yesterday are as follows:

SPRING, 1915, PRICES.

	Low. to	High.
National and Prov.	.90 to	$1.05
Saranac	.95 to	1.55
Arden	$1.07½ to	1.62½
Champlain	.85 to	1.62½
Arms	1.25 to	1.62½
Riverside	.87½ to	1.65
Manton	.97½ to	1.62½
Anchor	.80 to	1.60
Chase	1.02½ to	1.45
Weybosset	.97½ to	1.62½
Moosup	1.15 to	1.52½

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

JACOB RUBENSTEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in laces and embroideries at 51 Orchard Street, has made an assignment to Marcus Helfand. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Sarah Herbsvriting, $52; Henry Blume, $963, and Henry K. Dunn, $1,025. Liabilities, $34,000; assets, $20,000.

F. A. WENCK has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $9,214 and assets of $4 cash and shares of the Oakland Steamship Company, $100 par value. Among the creditors are Joseph P. Casey, $2,111; Fred W. White, Belfast, Me., $2,000, and Alfred W. Booth, Bayonne, $1,813.

GEORGE A. WILSON, a dentist of 610 West 136th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $24,264 and assets of $25. There is a law suit against him by the Federal Land and Improvement Company for $50,000 damages for erecting a shack on land at Amityville, L. I., which was restricted to dwellings costing not less than $2,000.

JAMES PARK & CO.—Charles H. Watts, doing business as James Park & Co., exporter and importer of 24 Stone Street; composition with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash confirmed.

JOSEPH BAFF, dealer in men's furnishings good at 21 Rutgers Street; composition with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar cash confirmed.

ADLER, STOERGER & CO., wholesale dealers in novelties at 7 East Seventeenth Street; composition with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar cash confirmed; liabilities, $22,365.

BERNSTEIN & GREENMAN BROTHERS, manufacturers of embroideries at 39 Union Square and 770 Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn; composition with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar confirmed; payable 35 cents cash and 5 cents note at 4 months; liabilities, $57,836.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

FRANK APPEL, dealer in men's and women's wear, at 46 Maiden Lane and 1,490 Broadway; liabilities, $35,628.

ELWOOD F. BOSTWICK, theatrical manager, 180 West Forty-fifth Street; liabilities, $25,194.

J. LEUBSKI HILL, theatrical manager, 2,117 Madison Av.; liabilities, $2,478.

WILLIAM NEADERTHAL & CO., importers of furs, 44 West Twenty-eighth Street; liabilities, $57,291.

LUDWIG REISSMAN, wholesale yarns, 200 West Broadway; liabilities, $55,285.

BAER & UMBSTATTER, as Teddy Baer Shop, dealers in clothing, at Mount Vernon; liabilities, $6,144.

H. & M. BASSER, dry goods, 181 Avenue A; liabilities, $14,152.

COHEN & MELMAN, wholesale silks, 80 Hester Street; liabilities, $12,287.

DELECKER-BROS., liquors, 42 East Eighth Street; liabilities, $8,343.

LILY GOODMAN, millinery, 1,001 Southern Boulevard; liabilities, $2,407.

SIGMUND BECHT, 860 East 161st Street; liabilities, $3,950.

HENRY D. LANE, general store, Lanesville, N. Y.; liabilities, $18,094.

OSTEN & KRAUS, restaurant, 388 Broadway; liabilities, $2,209.

ROBERT H. SEXTON, 441 Fort Washington Avenue; liabilities, $10,840.

NELSON B. WOLFE, sailmaker, City Island; liabilities, $12,675.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ambs, John—Rohe & Brother, $242.
Arlotta, Cæsar—J. S. Emerman et al., $308.
Bogar, John—S. Keeler, $293.
Cahn, Julie—E. Alley, $120.
Craig, David L., Jr.—N. Y. Distributing Co., $314.
Conner, Peter and John—Coney Island Construction Supply Co., $174.
Dockam, Edward—J. A. Jesty et al., $374.
Eissman, Philip, and Samuel Gelfand—W. Burger, $107.
Elder, David D.—M. J. Drummond et al., $2,588.
Farber's Stores, Inc.—L. Schlasinger, $105.
Ginsberg, Harry—D. Ginsberg, $790.
Galvin, Frank, and Franklin M. Gourley—E. M. Garbe, $264.
Gage, Arthur M., and Frederick Schuchardt—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $162.
Jacobs, Samuel—D. A. Schulte et al., costs, $121.
Klattkovsky, Peter—C. J. Kramer, $152.
Kellogg, Orlando and Wm. S.—J. M. Bell Co., $1,084.
Loeb, Milton L.—E. Wilson et al., $112.
Lentino, Antonio—A. Peraico, $188.
Linde, John E., and Elsa M. Gross—R. H. McCool, $2,680.
Mark, Mitchel H.—H. J. Halle, $7,886.
Morse, James S.—Century Holding Co., $776.
Monte, Francis M.—James McCreery & Co., $175.
Miller, Aaron, and 172d St. Improvement Co., Inc.—J. C. Turner Lumber Co., $292.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—J. Lawson, Jr., costs, $151.
Nisli, John R.—M. L. Clothier et al., $412.
O'Shea, George H.—J. E. Stiles, $788.
Oberstebrink, August—E. P. Brown, $355.
Reina, Ignatius Collattie—A. J. Rice et al., $246.
Reuter, Charles, Erik, and Lester—Swift & Co., Inc., $294.
Same—Same, $261.
Schodds, George W.—John McGee Iron & Brass Foundry Co., $3,147.
Seiniger, Samuel—Century Holding Co., $290.
Stern, Adolph—S. Hoehner, $175.
Star Shoe Co.—A. Sommer, $100.
Sandrowitz, Peter—L. Goldstein et al., $149.
Smith, Dominick and Charles—Lansing Co. of Delaware, $246.
Tosk, Moritz—C. Blayer, $282.
Wolansky, Isaac—Craig Foundry Co., $114.
Wevillien, Frederick C. J.—J. Edwards, $146.
Winters, Henry, and John Thompson—People of State of N. Y., $500.

In Bronx County.

Jacob Strieffler Co.—L. & M. Marx, $2,078.
Morrone, Frank—A. Cliento, $1,895.
Spath, Karolina, and George—Kalt Lumber Co., $162.
Wolf, Ferdinand—C. J. Kramer et al., $275.
Wagner, Joseph—L. J. & W. J. Flesh, $255.
Weinstein, Solomon—M. Glaster, $630.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Iamiecia Realty Co., Giuseppe Iamiecia or Jamascia—N. Ambrosio et al., Oct. 22, 1913, $538.
Jamascia, Giuseppe and Rosina—G. Mondelli, Dec. 17, 1913, $542.
Martin, Clarence D., as Treasurer—F. C. Hassam, April 28, 1913, $1,836.
Platt, Edward T.—F. C. Hassam, July 12, 1914, $107.
Renner, Louis—A. Greenspan, July 29, 1904, $918.
Rosenthal, Samuel, Harris L., and Simon W.—Rochester Button Co., March 31, 1909, $3,096.
Spector, Isaac—City of New York, May 27, 1914, $294.

In Bronx County.

Healy, Thomas—E. B. Rooney, July 16, 1914, $3,102.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The L. Friedman Company, wall paper dealer, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $10,983; assets, $123.

ELLICOTTVILLE, Mass.—Albert J. Bowden, a dealer in horses, petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $2,212; assets not given.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; W. E. Glass, books, stationery; 37 W. 26th.
AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; W. T. Tobin, coats, suits, infants' wear, waists; 37 W. 26th.
AKRON—M. O'Neil & Co.; W. E. Glass, books; Miss Brown, ladies' wear; Miss Konrad, underwear; 37 W. 26th.
ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, lobs Summer dresses, wash skirts; 38 W. 34d.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quelimaie, piece goods; 353 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. McDonald, notions; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Brothers; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BEAUMONT—L. Mayer, clothing, furn. goods; York.
BLYTHVILLE, Ark.—Bertig Store Co.; M. McKennett, ladies' ready to wear; 1,199 B'way.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Lyford, furs; Mr. Pratt, furs; Miss Jones, negligees; Miss Johnson, toilet articles, perfumery; Mr. Ellis, hosiery, (basement buyers;) Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; Mr. Child, millinery; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' suits, coats, bathing suits; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; M. A. Thomas, dry goods; Miss M. Johnson, toys; Mr. Kay, mdse. mgr., toys, sporting goods; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, white goods; 55 White.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, ready to wear; 417 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith & Murray Co.; J. McK. Munsie, white goods; 55 White.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. A. Brost, notions, toilet, leather goods; J. A. Armstrong, housefurn. goods, china, glass; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, ladies' Fall coats, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; P. Dunegan, cut glass; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; T. P. Watson, hosiery, gloves; 2 Walker.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss L. Solomon, women's skirts, coats, bathing suits; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Herrick Bros. & Co.; J. P. Herrick, laces; W. E. Herrick, fancy goods; Somerset.
CHICAGO—Cruff Millinery Co.; H. Bates, millinery; Navarre.
CHICAGO—Londy & Friend; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Ferguson Bros.; E. J. Cohn, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. E. Priest, hosiery, furn. goods, knit underwear; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Progress Straw Works; L. Kahn, straw hats; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; W. H. Wilson, untrimmed hats; 11 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Rubin Bros.; O. Rubin, shirts, overalls; Bwy. Central.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Brother; J. P. Hovland, Fall coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.
CHICAGO—"Green's, Ltd."; B. Green, ready to wear; 6th floor, 60 W. 33d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. A. Ackerberg, shoes; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Klein; R. Reif, carpets, draperies; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Solomon, coats, skirts; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Small, Sidd & Co.; C. J. Thresher, dress goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. P. Cortis, ginghams, prints; F. J. Constantine, furn. goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandell Brothers; Miss R. Carey, lamps; 18 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Calumet Shirt Co.; E. D. Sox, shirtings; Claridge.
CINCINNATI—John H. Hibben Dry Goods Co.; J. Hess, cloaks, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 377 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—W. Valerius, cloaks; Cumberland.
CINCINNATI—Alins & Doepke Co.; J. P. Hicks, E. Kotter, silks, dress goods; 350 Bwy.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. S. Littlefield, linens, white goods; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Cohen & Spiriing; W. Cohen, waists, dresses; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; S. Samuels, jobber; 31 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—P. H. Sampliner & Co.; P. H. Sampliner, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
COLORADO SPRINGS—C. A. Hibbard & Co.; Mr. Scott, domestics, linens; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—P. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss A. K. Smith, cloaks; A. R Friedman, coats, suits; Miss B. Dunlap, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats; 417 5th Av.
CORRY—Jarrett-Elliott Dry Goods Co.; R. Jarrett, general merchandise; H. G. Brown, dry goods; Imperial.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; E. Stern, notions, jewelry; C. Johnson, ready to wear; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; J. Wolfenstein, notions, laces; 19 E. 24th.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs D. G. & Carpet Co.; B. L. Weaver, house furn. goods; 31 Union Square.
DENVER—Armstrong-Turner Millinery Co.; J. J. Platfoot, millinery, ribbons; 621 Bwy.
Hermitage.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; Mrs. J. Lacey, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 60 W. 33d.
DES MONIES—Harris-Emery Co.; W. Gerber, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; H. J. De Bruyn, hosiery, gloves, men's neckwear; 51 Leonard.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. A. Mayhew, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Burnham-Stoepel Co.; A. H. Warner, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
DULUTH—Glass & Block Store; W. White, dry goods; 417 5th Av.
ELIZABETH CITY—Fowler & Co.; G. R. Bright, general merchandise; Miss N. S. Banks, ladies' wear; Claridge.
ERIE—Pfister & Wolf; W. Pfister, clothing, furn. goods; Broztell.
FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; J. J. Grattendink, dry goods; 315 4th Av.; Plandome.
FORT WORTH—M. Faul, ready-to-wear; 305 5th Av.
FORT WORTH—Mr. Groffendick, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av.
FRESNO—E. Gottschalk & Co.; J. Sharp, dress goods, silks; 116 W. 32d.
GALVESTON—Levy Dry Goods Co.; H. H. Levy, dry goods; Somerset.
GOLDERSDALE—Golden Rule Syndicate; E. H. Fosdick, general merchandise; Somerset.
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; J. L. Sommers, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. Kerr, white goods; 55 White.
HELENA—New York Dry Goods Co.; A. J. Stoner, silks, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
HOUSTON—Levy Brothers Dry Goods Co.; L. L. Harris, notions, handkerchiefs, ribbons; 119 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; F. H. Miller, hosiery, knit underwear; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; Mr. Efroymson, men's clothing, hats; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—Eagle Clothing Store; A. L. Block, clothing; Netherland.
INDIANAPOLIS—F. B. Levi, children's dresses; 15 E. 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS — E. Rains, dry goods; Claridge.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss M. Brown, underwear; Mrs. M. D. Mitchell, jobs wash skirts; Miss Quiett, misses', juniors', children's dresses; 95 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; G. H. Charlton, housefurn. goods; E. S. Mendenhall, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 214 Church; Cumberland.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss Smith, children's, juniors' coats, suits; Great Northern.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernhaimer Bros. & Co.; Mrs. J. H. Mintun, women's dresses; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Lyon Bros. Millinery Co.; J. Lyons, millinery; Claridge.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co.; P. C. Barber, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Nick Baker-Naman Co.; Nick Abramson, shirts, pants, raincoats; 14 Waverley Place.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mr. West, notions; Mr. Vollroth, shoes; 26 Madison Av.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; G. Johnson, white goods; 55 White.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. B. Stafford, white goods; 55 White.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; J. H. Wilts, books, stationery, pictures; 2 Walker.
LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; A. E. Erdman, underwear, corsets, children's, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; L. H. Kennady, silks, cloths; 60 5th Av.; Collingwood.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Miss L. H. McGuire, millinery, neckwear, veilings; 60 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coats & Casey Dry Goods Co.; M. G. Cooper, flannels, wash goods; 377 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; A. W. Lieber, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE — Seidenman-Meyers Co.; M. Goldstein, furn. goods; Albert.
LOUISVILLE — Seidenman-Myers Co.; M. Goldstein, notions, furn. goods; Albert.
MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; H. Reed, rugs, curtains, draperies; 39 W. 33d.
MILWAUKEE—Landauer & Co.; A. Landauer, dry goods; 395 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, dry goods; J. Rich, dry goods; Collingwood.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger & Tittlebaum; S. C. Randell, representing; Miss E. E. Picker, ladies' wear; 148 W. 23d.
NASHVILLE—S. Lowenstein & Bro.; D. Lowenstein, hats, furn. goods; Ansonia.
NASHVILLE—Style Shop; M. Milder, ladies' ready to wear; 13 E. 22d; Collingwood.
NASHVILLE—J. Goldstain & Co.; J. Goldstein, notions clothing; Albert.
NORWICH — Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, white goods; 55 White.
ODESSA—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; A. B. Foulger, hosiery, notions; 220 5th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY—T. Maxfield Co.; T. Maxfield, 258 Church.
OMAHA—Byrne-Hammer D. G. Co.; C. H. Sagbara, dress goods, silks; 51 Leonard; St. James.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. D. Parmelee, dress goods, silks; 320 Broadway.
OMAHA—T. Kilpatrick Co.; Mrs. J. L. Jones, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
PARAGOULD, Ark.—Berdig Bros.; J. Berdig, women's ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
PEORIA—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. S. Elmland, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
PETOSKEY, Mich.—Fochtman Department Store; E. E. Fochtman, gen'l mdse.; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss Neuman, dresses; Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Bixon, ladies' cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Lerner, misses' children's coats, suits, (basement;) Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Fink Co.; S. Blauner, jobs coats, suits, dresses; Miss Horton, waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Ben Berg, Mrs. Dorrman, Fall dresses, serges, silks; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Lichtig, piece goods; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Betthleheim & Coyne; J. J. Coyne, cloakings; 1,182 Bwy.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss M. Gibian, waists; Miss Goodman, Fall suits; L. Schwartz, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; Miss E. Thal, misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses; Mr. Herskowitz, upholstery goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Bennett, Hollander & Sons; A. Lewis, piece goods; Claridge.
PITTSBURGH — Frank & Seder; Miss S. Jacobs, coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; A. E. Dawson, linens, white goods, neckwear, corsets; 43 Leonard.
POMEROY—Golden Rule Syndicate; H. H. Caldwell, general merchandise; Somerset.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, white goods; 55 White.
PROSSER—Golden Rule Syndicate; F. L. Long, general merchandise; Somerset.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Miss M. B. Gormley, laces, trimmings; Mrs. M. B. Moulton, ladies' knit underwear, hosiery; Miss Stewart, veilings; 220 5th Av.
PUEBLO—Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.; J. K. Young, domestics, linens, white goods; W. D. Young, dress goods, silks, ladies' gloves, books, stationery, leather goods; Mr. Kellogg, dry goods; 2 Walker.
READING—N. H. Bash Sons; W. Bash, jobs, cotton, silk waists, muslin underwear, wash skirts; 200 5th Av.
RICHMOND—Richmond Dry Goods Co.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. C. Chenault, white goods; 55 White.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; Miss E. Jones, millinery; 621 Bwy.
ROANOKE—C. Mac Beth & Co.; G. H. Campbell, white goods; 55 White.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Crumley, white goods; 482 4th

Rock Island

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quieter; Some Lower—News of Impending Rate Decision the Chief Factor.

Disappointment over the tenor of the rate decision, a forecast of which was published on Sunday, was clearly reflected on the Stock Exchange yesterday in further declines in a few of the Eastern railroads, but the market as a whole showed no very pronounced movement. Trading was a little less than the average total of recent days and there was neither any large selling from the outside nor any disposition on the part of the bears to enlarge substantially their commitments. There are some indications that the short account has been largely increased within the past week, and to that extent the technical position of the market has been improved.

Wall Street would view the allowance of only $16,000,000 in rate increases to the Eastern railroads as unsatisfactory, but not as disappointing, inasmuch as no more favorable outcome than that has lately been expected. And yet in some quarters emphasis was being laid on the importance of any general increase in rates. It was argued on this score by some that the Commerce Commission has accepted the principle of a general rate increase to meet rising cost of operation, and, more than that, that it has, if the forecast is borne out by the official text of the decision, granted that the railroads are entitled to a total addition to their net earnings of at least $40,000,000. Of this $16,000,000 is to be obtained through a direct increase in rates and an estimated $25,000,000 through various economies and through the discontinuance of certain allowances to connecting industrial lines heretofore made by the railroads.

Note was taken of the fact that a further suspension was ordered by the commission of the tariffs filed by the railroads after the pipe line decision discontinuing allowances of this kind. This was interpreted to mean that the steps which the railroads may take to carry into effect the economies which it is understood the commission will urge will in each case be carefully scrutinized by the commission before they are allowed to go into effect. This would probably mean that any economies put into effect by this means would be realized only after considerable delay. But, further, it is argued that should it turn out that not all of the saving which the commission is expected to urge on the railroads can be effected, the commission would be under moral obligation to permit the railroads to obtain this additional net revenue in some other form. If, in fact, savings on this scale are possible, the way may possibly be opened to still other savings, which, in the long run, would help the position of the railroads even more than an equivalent advance in rates.

The freight rate situation absorbed the interest of the financial community almost to the exclusion of other matters, although other situations of consequence to individual properties were kept in mind. The conference between the Attorney General and a committee of the New Haven Directors kept alive the expectation that a way would be found to avoid a Government suit against the New Haven. Continental markets were unsettled, possibly because of political apprehensions, and a considerable amount of stock was sold here for foreign account. This helped to account for the rise in exchange, although covering of a short position in the exchange market was held partly responsible for the net advance of nearly a half cent in sterling exchange.

The country's foreign trade statement for the fiscal year showing the largest imports on record, but exports which fell short of those of 1913, reflected the recent change in the foreign trade movement. The excess of imports for June was very small, but taken in connection with the excess of imports the previous two months and set up in comparison with the large excess of exports for the corresponding three months a year ago, it resulted in a large falling off in the total excess of exports for the year compared with the excess of the previous twelve months. The excess for the year just ended was $470,000,000, while the year before it was $652,000,000. This decline in the surplus of exports and the paying off or repurchase of a large amount of American securities previously held abroad help to account for the $45,000,000 excess of gold exports reported for the past fiscal year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	2	2	2½
A year ago	2½	2	2¼	2¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1¼	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	3⅛@3½	3½@4
Commercial paper	3@4 Mos.		6 Mos.
Highest grade names	4@4¼		4¼@4¾

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$216,456,978	$14,650,480
Sub-Treasury credit balance	..	553,705
Banks gain since Friday	..	915,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2@2 3-16	1⅛@1⅛	..
Paris	2¾	..	25f 17c
Berlin	2	2	20m 49½f

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8735	$4.8710	$4.8735
A year ago	4.8685	4.8670	4.8685
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8735	$4.8775
Paris	5.16⅛–1-16	5.16⅛+1-32
Berlin	95 1-16+1-32	95 3-16—1-32
Switzerland	5.16⅛–1-16	5.16⅛+1-32
Holland	40.20	40.25
Belgium	5.18¾–1-16	5.18¾+1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.84⅝	$4.83⅞
Paris	5.19⅝	5.20⅜
Berlin	94 11-16	94½

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.84⅛	$4.83⅛
Paris	5.19⅝–1-16	5.20⅜–1-16
Berlin	94⅝	94⅜
Amsterdam	39.90	39.80

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	25c	Montreal	*31¼c
Chicago	15c	San Francisco	.30c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 24 15-16d per ounce, off ⅛d. New York, 54¼c, off ¼c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4¼s..March, 1964	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4s..March, 1963	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s..May, 1957	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s..Nov., 1957	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
4½s..May, 1917	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s..Nov., 1917	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s..March, 1930-60	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s..March, 1962	102	102¼	102	102¼
4½s..Sept., 1960	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s..May, 1959	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s..Nov., 1958	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s..May, 1957	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4s..Nov., 1956	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s..Nov., 1955	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s..Nov., 1954	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s..1918-1919	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	88⅛	88½	88⅛	88½
3½s..May, 1954	88⅛	88½	88⅛	88½
3½s..1930-1954	87⅞	88⅛	87⅞	88⅛

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Interlocking Committeemen.

If there were a law on the statutes forbidding a man to serve on more than one protective committee, or reorganization committee, there would be opportunity for the less prominent bankers to share in the plums that reorganizers get. Also there would be difficulty at first in getting together men whose names were sufficiently familiar to security holders to command the necessary measure of confidence. This difficulty might be removed after a year or two through the increase in the supply of graduate reorganizers. As it is now, let a railroad or big industrial concern start for the rocks and any one in close touch with the financial district can predict who will head the various protective groups, and who four out of five of the members will be. It is even suspected that a card index is kept with various combinations ready to be drawn at the first sign of serious trouble.

***

Coals to Newcastle.

A meek gentleman with the small town stamp in his appearance appeared yesterday at the doors of a banking house. He wanted the head of the firm to buy a few bricks at $10 a brick for the construction of a new church in the solicitor's home town. When he departed he took with him all the certificates of ownership that he brought with him. The banker was not buying any bricks yesterday.

***

One View of Business.

The head of a large investment house said yesterday that in his opinion a great deal too much had been made of the probable effect on business of the rate decision. From his observation the quarters in which there is depression do not look for improvement following the decision, no matter what its tenor.

"They are all waiting for the November elections," is his diagnosis.

***

Rock Island Settlement Near.

The committee representing stockholders of the Rock Island Company met the committee looking after the holders of the collateral bonds yesterday in what was expected to prove an important session. Afterward it was said that the only tangible result of the conference was an agreement to meet again at 12 o'clock today. At the end of today's meeting it is expected that matters which have been under discussion for a long time will be settled, so that an announcement can be made. The terms upon which the underwriting syndicate is to finance the readjustment plan have been left open to the last, owing to the uncertainty of the plan's going through along the original lines laid out.

***

Mercantile Bills Easier.

The good bank statement on Saturday changed slightly the complexion of the commercial paper market. Borrowers and brokers were persuaded that money should be easy enough in the next few weeks to admit of discount rates slightly lower than those prevailing last week, and they were reluctant to dispose of paper on the basis adhered to by the banks. In consequence the market was quiet, with few over-the-year bills placed. Most high-grade six months' paper was sold at a 4½ per cent. discount. It was reported in brokerage circles that practically no business in "best names" was done on a basis higher than 4¾ per cent.

***

Drought Affects Cotton Traders.

The short interest in the cotton market discovered reason yesterday to be somewhat nervous over its position because of weather reports from Texas. Dispatches received at noon from different points of the Southwest stated that the drought was increasing in effect, with no signs of rain. The Texas situation for some days has been a disturbing element in the plans of the partisans of lower prices, but the unfavorable outlook in that State has been offset by the excellent state of weather and soil in the Eastern belt. A rise of more than a dollar a bale in the new crop options to the high point of the session reflected the apprehensions of traders. Knowledge that the growing plant was not actually in a serious plight, with assurance from the affected region that early rainfall would correct matters, acted to steady the market toward the close, and a portion of the gross advance was lost.

***

Steel for Quick Delivery.

There are chances of many a slip between the placing of contracts for steel products by consumers and the definite closing up of specifications for the manufacture of material ordered. Cancellations have in times past, during periods of radically changing business conditions, ruffled the feelings of the steel makers. It is expected, however, that the present gradual expansion of orders will be less affected by this factor of the business than in many preceding years. The railroads have been down to a bed-rock basis in the way of purchases of supplies, and general warehouse reserves have been drawn down greatly since the middle of 1913. So far since improvement began in June a large proportion of the products contracted for have been on a basis of quick delivery, and numerous mills are daily adding either to their working forces or to the time schedules. The low level of supplies in many lines, the steel men believe, should cause the continuance of this satisfactory relation of orders and specifications.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A membership on the New York Cotton Exchange belonging to the estate of T. B. Criss has been sold to P. B. Weld for a client at $12,000, a decline of $650 from the last preceding sale.

The Standard Oil Cloth Company, a New Jersey corporation capitalized at $6,000,000, has been succeeded by the Standard Oil Cloth Company of Ohio. The capital of the new concern is $7,000,000, consisting of $4,000,000 preferred and $3,000,000 common stock, all issued.

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co. include in this week's summary of information on Standard Oil concerns matter dealing with pipe line production in June and pipe line tariffs. The Standard Oil Company of California, the Houston Oil Company, and the Mississippi suit compromise are discussed.

The New York Title Insurance Company in the six months ended with June increased its reserve against taxes and losses from $2,000 to $15,917 and liquidated loans of $295,000 that were reported in the December statement. Dividends aggregating $25,000 were paid in the period, as was

The Dayton Power and Light Company in June earned a gross income of $71,521, an increase over the same month last year of 28.66 per cent. Net revenue, amounting to $32,652, showed a gain of 37.6 per cent. The company's income in June, 1913, was adversely affected by floods.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 20. Bid.	Asked.	July 18. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	118	123	122	125
American Cigar pf	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy	85	90	85	90
British-Am., new	22	22½	22	22½
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Consolidated Tin & M	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	192	198	192	198
MacA. & Forbes pf	99	100	99	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	260	240	260
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco products pf	84	86	84	86
United Cigar Stores	92	93	92	92¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf	110	114	110	115
Un. Profit Sharing	7⅞	8	7⅞	8

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Moderate in Volume and Prices Narrow, Except in the Oil Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 54,796 shares of stock and $7,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 5,482; oils, 734, and mining, 48,580. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
550	Elkhorn Fuel	24⅝	†24¾	24½	24⅝
20	I. Rub. tr. cfs.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
207	Kelly S. T.	51	51	51	51
145	*Marc. of A.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
15	Max. Motors	14½	14½	14½	14½
175	Pueb. S. & R.	2	2¼	2	2¼
700	Riker & Heg.	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
600	U. C. S., new.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
400	U.C.S.C. of A.	92	92½	92	92¼
100	U. C. S. Co. of A., pf.	111	111	111	111
1,200	U. P. S. Cor.	7⅜	8	7⅜	7⅜
600	W. O. & Gas.	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
170	Willys Ov'd.	90	†91	89½	91
100	Wil. Ov. pf.	94	94	94	94
500	World Film.	3⅞	4	3½	3½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
11	Atlantic Ref.	589	587	589	+ 4
35	Buck. Pipe L.	126	125	125	— 2
5	Cont. Oil	215	215	215	+ 1
2	Galena S. Oil	174	174	174	+ 2
35	N. Y. Transit	266	262	263	..
17	Nor. Pipe L.	105	104	104	+ 1
70	Ohio Oil	176½	175½	176	..
35	Pierce Oil, new	19¾	19½	19½	..
17	Prairie Oil & Gas	438	436	438	— 2
2	Solar Ref.	294	294	294	— 2
28	So. Penn. Oil	283	280	280	— 3
1	So. Pipe Line	213	213	213	— 3
1	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	142	142	142	— 1
10	S. Oil of Cal.	321½	321½	321½	— ½
5	S. Oil of Ind.	460	460	460	— 2
30	S. Oil of Kan.	400	394	394	—11
3	S. Oil of Neb.	345	345	345	—10
30	S. Oil of N. J.	403	402	402	— 1
105	S. Oil of N.Y.	216	215	215	— 1
2	Swan & F.Co.	180	180	180	— 1
47	Un. Tank L.	86	85¼	85½	— ½
40	Vacuum Oil	218	218	218	— 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Con. Gas rts.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Rock Isl. com. new, w. i.	33	33¼	33	33¼
1,500	*Atlanta	14	14½	14	14½
100	Can. C.	2	2	2	2
4,260	*Can. G. S.	8	8	8	8
100	*Caribou Cblt.	68	68	68	68
200	Copper Mines.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,200	Crown Res.	1⅛	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,500	*Florence	33	34	31	33
500	*Foley & O'B.	29	29	29	29
140	Goldf. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
100	Gr.-Cananea	32	32	32	32
200	*Inter. Mines	35	35	35	35
300	*Greenwater	5½	5½	5½	5½
600	Halifax Ton.	⅝	⅝	5-16	5-16
400	Iron Blos.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
2,000	Kerr Lake	5⅛	6	5⅛	5⅛
70	La Rose Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	*MacNamara	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,300	*McKin.-Dar.	52	54	52	53
100	Mines of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
250	Mut. M. & L.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,800	Nip. M. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2,000	North Star	23	23	22½	22½
1,100	*Oro	9	9	8	9
500	*Sand. Kendal	5	5	5	5
150	Stand. S.-L.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	Stewart	1½	1⅝	1½	1½
1,850	Tono. Exten.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2⅛	2 5-16
500	*Tono. J. B.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12,000	*Tono. Merg.	30	33	30	33
100	*Tono. M'way	19	19	19	19
80	Tono. Mining.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
90	Tono. of Nev.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	*Tono. Sil. P.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	*Union Mines.	3	3	3	3
1,000	W. E. Consol.	66	66	65	66
8,100	Wet. Sil. M.	7⅝	8	6¼	8
100	Yukon G. M.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16

BONDS.

$7,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	92	92	91	91

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterdam and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	73.17	73.54	73.67	—*1.04
Industrials	58.08	57.83	57.95	— .01

COMBINED AVERAGE.

July 13	67.88	67.03	67.23	— .53
July 14	67.57	66.91	67.44	+ .21
July 15	67.46	66.11	66.92	— .52
July 16	67.10	66.50	66.90	— .02
July 17	66.94	66.17	66.44	— .46
July 18	66.75	66.36	66.63	+ .19
July 20	66.12	65.68	65.81	— .82

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
July to date	69.08	July 7	65.68	July 20	65.81
July, 1913	70.12	July 3	69.34	July 10	69.54
July, 1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.80
July, 1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	65.25	Apr. 25	65.81
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.00	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sept. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	75.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sept. 25	77.60

*The Union Pacific dividend, which came off the price of Union Pacific yesterday, is equal to 1.21 in the average of the twenty-five railroads' stocks. Allowing for this dividend the decline in the railroad average would be .43 for the day, and in the average of the fifty stocks, .22.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

Security.	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	327	*332
American Light & Traction pf	109	*111
Adirondack Electric Power	13	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf	42	45
†American Gas & Electric	85	87
†American Gas & Electric pf	47	*48
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf	81	83
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf	71	73
American Waterworks & Electric	5	6
American W. W. & E. partic. pf	18	20
American W. W. E. 1st pf	65½	66½
Appalachian Power Co	5	7
Appalachian Power Co. pf	19	22
Arizona Power Co	..	10
Arizona Power pf	32	40
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, 1933	81	85
Cities Service	75	77
Cities Service pf	70	73
Colorado Power Co	13	16
Colorado Power Co. pf	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	60½	*61½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	83½	*85
Denver Gas & Electric con. 6s	90	92
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf	66	70
Empire District Electric 5s	..	78
Empire District Electric pf	74	75
Federal Light & Traction	22	25
Federal Light & Traction pf	72	74
Gas & Electric Securities	..	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf	75	82
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf	55	65
Great Western P. 1st 5s, 1946	78½	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, 1946	87	90
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & Pow. pf	56	60
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	80	82
Ozark Power & Water	25	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	39½	41
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	78	80
Republic Railway & Light Co	19	21
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf	72	75
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf	93	96
†Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
†Standard Gas & Electric pf	21	23
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11¼	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	59	63
United Light & Railways	64	67
United Light & Railways 1st pf	73½	75
United Light & Railways 2d pf	68	71
Utah Securities	16	18
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf	64	66

*Ex dividend. †Par vale $50.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was unchanged. Tin was firm and ¼c. higher. Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Spot	13.25	13.65	Spelter	4.95	5.05
July	13.25	13.65	Lead	3.85	3.95
August	13.25	13.65	Antimony	7.00	7.25
			Tin (spot)	32.05	32.25

London copper market closed quiet yesterday, spot and futures being £3 3d lower, at £61 and £61 8s 9d, respectively. Tin was strong, spot was up £1 7s 6d, at £145 17s 6d, and futures were £1 2s 6d higher, at £47 2s 6d. The market ended quiet. Spanish pig lead, £19, unchanged. Spelter, £22 10s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s 2½d, down 2d.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 20.—Weekly statement of national banks of Boston:

	July 18, 1914.	Increase for Week.	July 19, 1913.
Loans	$240,788,600	*$1,763,000	$225,428,000
Circulation	9,736,000	*12,000	8,376,000
Deposits	188,486,900	1,004,000	190,208,000
Due banks	37,577,000	*1,084,000	32,479,000
U. S. dep	1,427,000	*87,000	1,656,000
Res. agts	37,863,000	1,502,000	35,210,000
Exc. cir	12,632,000	*564,000	14,800,000
Due fr. bks	27,770,000	*1,121,000	30,046,000
5 p. c. fund	494,000	..	506,000
Leg. tender	5,443,000	721,000	5,937,000
Specie	23,443,000	*226,000	29,323,000
Surplus	1,508,357	413,428	1,851,429
Sur., N. Y.	6,455,957	1,488,428	11,420,459

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A membership on the New York Cotton Exchange belonging to the estate of T. B. Criss has been sold to P. B. Weld for a client at $12,000, a decline of $650 from the last preceding sale.

The Standard Oil Cloth Company, a New Jersey corporation capitalized at $6,000,000, has been succeeded by the Standard Oil Cloth Company of Ohio. The capital of the new concern is $7,000,000, consisting of $4,000,000 preferred and $3,000,000 common stock, all issued.

Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co. include in this week's summary of information on Standard Oil concerns matter dealing with pipe line production in June and pipe line tariffs. The Standard Oil Company of California, the Houston Oil Company, and the Mississippi suit compromise are discussed.

The New York Title Insurance Company in the six months ended with June increased its reserve against taxes and losses from $2,000 to $15,917 and liquidated loans of $295,000 that were reported in the December statement. Dividends aggregating $25,000 were paid in the period, as was

The Dayton Power and Light Company in June earned a gross income of $71,521, an increase over the same month last year of 28.66 per cent. Net revenue, amounting to $32,652, showed a gain of 37.6 per cent. The company's income in June, 1913, was adversely affected by floods.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Con. Coal	97	97	97
70	Con. Power	108	108	108
18	Con. Power pf	115	115	115
450	Elkhorn Fuel	24⅝	24½	24⅝
10	Houston Oil pf	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞
100	Mer. & Mech. Nat.	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	Penn. Water Power	73¾	73¾	73¾
103	United Ry.	27¼	27¼	27¼

BONDS.

$4,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	64	64	64
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101	101	101
2,000	Western Tel. 5s	97½	97⅝	97½

CHICAGO.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
20	Booth Fisheries	28½	27	27
50	Booth Fish. pf.	67½	67½	67½
11	Chi. Ry., Series 1	90	90	90
35	Chi. Ry., Series 2a	34½	34	34
40	Chi. Ry., Series 4	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	K. C. Ry. & L.	31	30	31
10	K. C. Ry. & L. pf.	57	57	57
10	Nat. Carbon	117½	117½	117½
25	Quaker Oats pf.	106	106	106
20	Swift	106½	106½	106½

BONDS.

$1,000	Chi. Ry., Series B.	77¾	77¾	77¾
15,000	City Ry. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Com. Edison 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1,000	Morris 4½s	87	87	87

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Cambria Steel	48⅝	48¼	48¼
20	General Asphalt	36	36	36
30	Ins. Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
10	Keystone Tel.	10¾	10¾	10¾
320	Lake Superior	15⅛	15	15
30	Lehigh Nav. T. C.	79¾	79¾	79¾
10	Penn. Salt Mfg. Co.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
97	Phila. Elec.	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛
50	Union Traction	42	42	42
25	Warwick I. & S.	9¾	9¾	9¾

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	86	86	86
1,000	Equitable Gas 5s	105	105	105
15,000	Lehigh N. con. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Lehigh V. T. 1st 5s	104	104	104
1,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
500	Phila. Elec. 4s	81	81	81
1,000	Phila. Elec. gold 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Reading G. M. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Window G. pf.	101	101	101
20	Am. Sewer Pipe	17½	17½	17½
70	Columbia Gas & El.	10	10	10
75	Harbison Walker pf.	99	99	99
1,000	Interior Mining	5c	5c	5c
294	Mfrs. L. & F.	50½	50½	50½
65	Pitts. Oil & Gas	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,000	Pitts. Silver Peak	25c	25c	25c
30	Union Switch & Sig.	105	105	105
12	Union Natural Gas	138	138	138

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15½	16	15¾	16⅛
Atlantic Refining	585	595	585	590
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	124	125	125	128
Chesebrough Mfg.	640	650	640	650
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	214	217	214	217
Crescent Pipe Line	45	50	48	50
Cumberland P. L.	50	55	51	55
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25 H. W. Johns-Manv. Pfd. @ 102½
50 Kensico Cemetery . . . . @ 15
25 Nat'l Silk Dyeing Pfd. . . @ 93
5 Old Dominion S. S. 5s . . @ 98
5 Paterson Br. & Malt. 5s @ 88½
5 Riverside Traction 5s . . @ 91¼
20 Stuyvesant Fire Ins. . . . @ 105
100 Ward Baking Common . @ 45
100 Worth'gton (H. R.) Pfd. @ 21
Will Sell
5 Acker, Merrall & C. 6s . @ 78
100 Am. B'k Note Common . @ 34½
25 Am. Bank Note Pfd. . . . @ 51
25 Am. Press Ass'n. . . . . @ 28
100 Am. Seed. Mach. Com'n @ 79½
5 Borden's Milk Pfd. . . . . @ 105¼
5 Buffalo Gas Co. 5s. . . . @ 34
7 Cons. Indiana Coal 5s. . @ 70
9 Crystal Sp'gs Bleach. 5s @ 86
2 Lockport & Olcott 5s . . @ 96
10 Nat. B'k of San Domingo @ 60
10 Union Trust of N. J. . . @ 101
10 U. S. Finishing Com. . . . @ 13
100 Ward Baking Co. Pfd. . . @ 96¾
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THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 20, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 20, 1914.	184,305
Same day last year.	842,482
Total year to date.	41,300,100
Same period last year.	48,812,303
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	65.81 —.82
Same day last year.	68.48 +.72

	High.		Low.	
This year's range.	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year.	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913.	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27¼	27¾	300	Alaska Gold Mines. .	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ¼
9½	10¼	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. .	10	10	10	10	. . .
69	69¼	4,750	Amalgamated Cop. . .	69½	69½	68⅝	69	— ½
90¾	94	16	Am. Brake S. & F. . .	94	94	94	94	. . .
26⅝	26½	900	Am. Can.	25⅞	26½	25⅞	26⅛	— ⅜
90	91	100	Am. Can pf.	90	90	90	90	— ½
51¼	51⅝	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry. . . .	51½	51¾	51¼	51⅝	+ ⅜
38½	39	200	Am. Cotton Oil. . . .	38½	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
3¾	4¼	100	Am. H. & Leather. . .	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
19	20	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf. .	20	20	19¼	19¼	— ⅝
27	27¾	400	Am. Ice Securities. . .	28	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
29	29⅞	800	Am. Locomotive. . . .	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
33½	36	50	Am. Malt pf.	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ¼
63¾	66	620	Am. Smelt. & Ref. . .	65⅞	66¼	65⅞	66	— ¼
118⅞	119½	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	119	119⅛	119	119	— ⅛
10	14	50	Am. Teleph. & Tel. . .	12	12	12	12	. . .
30¼	31	212	Am. Writing P. pf. . .	30¾	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
97⅜	97¾	500	Anaconda Cop. Co. . .	97⅜	98	97½	97¾	+ ⅛
99¾	100	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. . .	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	+ ⅛
117⅞	119	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf. .	98¼	98¼	97½	97⅝	— ⅛
82½	82⅝	17,725	Atlantic Coast Line. .	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
75	75½	7,432	Baltimore & Ohio. . .	118	118	118	118	. . .
1	1⅛	130	Baltimore & O. pf. . .	83½	83⅝	82⅜	82⅜	— 2
39¾	40¼	300	Batopilas Mining. . . .	76	76	75	75	— ⅝
90½	90⅞	400	Bethlehem Steel. . . .	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
121	122	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran. . . .	39⅝	39⅝	39¼	39¼	— ⅜
84	90	200	Bklyn Union Gas. . . .	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
21⅝	22¼	100	Brown Shoe pf.	120	121	120	121	+ 1
59¾	60¾	300	California Petrol'm. .	87	87	87	87	— 2¼
183½	185¼	200	California Pet. pf. . .	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅜
82⅝	83⅛	7,200	Canadian Pacific. . . .	60⅜	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
35¾	35¾	30	Case, (J. I.) Cb. pf. .	185⅜	186¼	185¼	185⅞	+ 1¼
46½	46⅞	700	Central Leather Co. . .	85¼	85¼	85¼	85½	— ⅛
34⅝	35¼	2,030	Chesapeake & Ohio. . .	36	36	35½	35⅝	. . .
97	97⅝	5,800	Chi. Gt. West. pf. . . .	45¾	46½	45¾	46¼	+ ⅛
132	134	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. . .	35	36	35	35¼	+ ⅛
62	63	6,900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf. .	98¼	98¼	97	97	— 1½
133	134	200	Chi. R. I. & Pac. . . .	133⅜	133⅝	133⅛	133⅛	+ ⅛
68	70	25	Chi. R. I. & P. pf. . .	133⅛	135⅞	133½	135⅛	+ 1½
2	2¼	200	Chi., St. P., M. & O. .	68¼	68½	68¼	68½	+ ⅛
63	63¾	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	2¼	2¼	2	2	. . .
200	202	200	Mer. Marine	64	64	64	64	. . .
22	22¾	300	Mexican Petroleum. .	22¼	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
11	11½	1,800	Miami Copper	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11¼	— ¼
27½	29	600	Mo., Kan. & Texas. . .	28⅜	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ¼
10⅝	10¾	2,500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf. . .	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
48	48½	200	Missouri Pacific . . .	38¼	38½	38¼	38½	— ¼
131	133⅝	200	Montana Power	131½	131½	131½	131¼	— ¼
106½	108	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. . . .	107¼	107½	107½	107½	+ ⅛
13⅝	13¾	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf. . . .	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
84⅝	84⅝	680	Nevada Con. Cop. . . .	85⅛	85⅝	84½	84⅝	— 1
53	54	3,900	N. Y. Central.	53¾	54	53¾	54	— ⅛
20	20½	4,300	N. Y., C. & H. R. . . .	53½	54	53½	53⅞	— ⅛
108¼	108¾	100	N. Y., Ont. & West. . .	20	20	20	20	. . .
24	30	1,300	Northern Pacific . . .	109	109	108½	108⅝	— ⅜
110	110¼	100	Ontario Mining	24	24	24	24	— ⅛
119½	120	2,452	Penn. R. R.	109¾	110⅛	109¾	110⅛	— ¼
86	88	200	People's Gas, Chi. . .	120	120	119⅞	119⅞	— ⅛
42½	43	100	Pets. Steel pf.	87¼	87¼	87¼	87½	+ ⅛
157	157½	100	Pressed Steel Car. . . .	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
20⅝	20⅞	200	Pullman Co.	157	157	157	157	+ 1½
160⅞	161	1,100	Ray Con. Copper. . . .	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
85	86	19,000	Reading	161⅝	161⅝	160¾	161	— ⅜
21¼	21⅜	200	Reading 2d pf.	86	86	86	86	. . .
84¼	85	400	Rep. Iron & Steel. . . .	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21¾	+ ⅛
1⅞	2	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf. . . .	84⅛	84⅞	84⅛	84⅜	— ⅛
17½	18	300	Rock Island Co. pf. . .	2	2	2	2	. . .
83	83¼	100	Seab. Air Line.	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
95⅝	95⅞	200	Seab. Air Line pf. . . .	53	53	53	53	— ⅛
21⅞	21⅝	4,400	Southern Pacific	95⅝	96⅛	95⅜	95⅜	— ⅛
77¼	77⅝	6,500	Southern Ry. ext. . . .	21	21⅜	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
29½	30¼	200	So. Ry. pf. ext.	76¾	77¼	76⅝	77¼	+ ⅛
32⅝	32¾	300	Studebaker Co.	29⅞	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+ ⅛
135	135½	3,500	Tennessee Copper. . . .	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
13¼	13⅜	100	Texas & Pacific.	138⅜	138⅜	134½	135	— 4¾
40½	41	500	Third Avenue	13½	13½	13½	13½	. . .
6	7	100	Tol., St. L. & West. . .	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	. . .
10	11	400	Tol., St. L. & W. pf. . .	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅜
126¼	126¾	18,500	Union Pacific	10	11	10	10¾	+ 1½
30¼	30⅝	32,607	Union Pacific x d. . . .	126	127¼	126	126⅞	+ 1¼
82½	82⅞	250	Union Pacific war. . . .	30½	30⅝	30¼	30¼	— ⅝
44½	45	200	Union Pacific pf. . . .	82½	82½	82¼	82¼	— ½
63	69	100	United Cigar Mfrs. . . .	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+ 1½
31	32	100	Un. Dry Goods pf. . . .	67	67	67	67	+ ⅛
60¼	60¾	21,650	Un. Rys. Inv. pf. . . .	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
109¾	110	200	U. S. Steel.	60¼	60¼	59⅞	60¼	+ ⅛
56⅛	56¾	3,100	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅞	109⅞	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
59	59½	1,311	Utah Copper	56¼	56¼	56⅛	56⅜	+ ⅛
78⅛	78⅝	2,800	Western Union Tel. . .	58¾	59¼	58⅝	59¼	+ ½
2	3	400	Westingh. E. & M. . . .	78	78⅝	77⅞	78½	+ ½
10	12	300	Wheel. & L. E.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
3	3½	300	W. & L. E. 1st pf. . . .	12½	12½	12	12	— 1
38	39	400	W. & L. E. 2d pf. . . .	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
118	118¼	300	Wisconsin Central. . . .	38½	38½	38½	38½	— 1⅞
			Woolworth pf.	117½	118	117½	118	+ ½

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	.101	102
4s, r, 1925	.109½	110¼
4s, c, 1925	.110	111½
Pan 2s. . . 1936	96¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	92	98
Al-Ch pf.	40	43
Am Ag Ch	55	95
Do pf.	93¾	96
Am Beet S	23	23½
Do pf.	75	80
A B & S pf	.137	140
Am C & F pf	.118¾	119½
Am Cit.	61¾	63
Am Coal.	85	100
Am Coal P	83	85
Do pf.	.105	106½
Am Cot Oil pf	93	94¼
Am Exp.	102¾	104
Am Lin	8½	9¼
Do pf.	28	28
Am Lo pf.	97	99
Am Malt.	4¼	5½
A S pf B	82	84
A S & R pf	.103	104
Am Snuff.	163¾	167
Do pf.	.106	107
Am St Fo.	31	33
Am Su R.	105¼	106¼
Do pf.	.112	114
Am T & C	50	52
Am Tob.	226	229
Do pf.	.106	106¾
Am Woolen.	13	18
Do pf.	73½	75
As Real.	14	14¼
Bald Loco.	45	49
Do pf.	.106½	107¼
Beth St pf.	84	85½
Brown Sh.	36	42
Bruns Ter.	6	6¾
B R & P.	95	113½
Do pf.	....	135¼
Butterick.	28½	29
Can So.	56	58
Can L pf.	102¾	103
C R of N J	290	315
C & S A T.	105	106¼
Chi & A.	....	6¼
Do pf.	13	25
Chi G W.	13	13½
C, I & L pf	50	80
Chi & No.	130¼	131
Do pf.	170	182
C, St P, M & O	.125	132
Do pf.	.135	145
C C C & St L	20	40
Do pf.	38½	45
Cluett, P. F. ex div.	63	67½
Do pf.	.102	104
Col F & I	25¼	26½
Do pf.	.195	180
Col So.	20	23
Do 1st pf	42	42
Do 2d pf	30	40
Cont Can.	43	44½
Do pf.	91	92
Con Gas.	127½	128
Crex Carp.	....	72
Cub-A Sug	....	28
Do pf.	....	84
D & H Co.	92½	94½
D, L & W.	397½	405
D & R G.	4	5½
Det Edis.	113	116
Det & Mk.	85	....
Do pf.	85	....
Dist Sec.	13¾	15
Dul, S S & A pf	4	5
Do pf.	....	11
Du P P pf.	....	85
Erie 2d pf.	31¾	32½
F M & S.	10	14½
Do pf.	33	37
Gen Ch	.160	180
Do pf.	.110	115
Goodrich (B F) Co pf.	88¾	89½
Hav E Ry.	....	79
L & P.	....	95
Do pf.	....	95
Helme, (G W. Co.	160	180
Do pf.	.110	120
Homestake, ex div.	113	....
Ill Cent	.111¼	113
Ing-Rand	105	....
Do pf.	.92	....
Int-Mer pf.	62¾	63¾
Int Agr . . pf.	7½	12
Do pf.	20	25
Int Harv.	106	107
Do pf.	102	105
Int H Corp.	102	105
Do pf.	116	....
Int Paper.	7¾	8
Int St P.	5	8
Do pf.	10	18
Ia Cent	6	7
Do pf.	13	19
K C, F S & M pf.	....	73¼
K C So pf.	59¼	60
K (J.) & C So	86	90
Do 1st pf.	....	....
ex div	.108	115
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	38	....
Kresge (S S) Co.	92	100
Do pf.	.101	104
Lack Steel	29¾	32
Lac Gas.	91½	92½
L E & W.	5	9
Do pf.	....	16
Lig & M.	210	218
Do pf.	116	118½
Long Isl.	33¼	35
Loose-Wy.	30	32
Do 1st pf.	103¾	105¼
Do 2d pf.	93	95
Lor Co.	168	178
Do pf.	114	....
Mac Comm.	....	88
Man El	129½	131½
May D St.	57	61
Do pf.	97	101
M M pf.	7	8
Mex F pf.	7	78
M Cent	....	175
M & St L.	12	13
M. St P & S S M.	122½	124½
Do pf.	130¼	132½
Do 1 lne.	79	82½
M P 1st pf.	108¾	....
M W pf.	105	118
Mor & Es.	169	172
Mor & Es. pf.	101½	102
N C & St L.	135	140
Nat B pf.	123	128¾
Nat En . .	10¼	10¾
Do pf.	....	88
Nat Lead.	45	48¾
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	25	35
Do 2d pf.	11	12
N O, M & C pf.	....	28
N Y A Br.	63	65
N Y C & St L.	30	40
Do 2d pf.	68	80
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf.	....	26
N Y, N & W.	.115	125
Norf So.	26¼	30
Norf & W.	104	105
Do pf.	87	90
No Am	72½	76
N O Tr & pf	....	....
Pab.	61	70
Pac Coast.	65	80
Do 1st pf.	75	95
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pac Tel & T.	20	24
Do pf.	84	89½
Peor & E.	4	10
Pet-Mutil.	12	27
Do 1st pf.	....	99
P-Dodge.	.170	....
Phila Co.	78	83
P, C, C & St L.	81	95
Do pf.	85	88
Pitts Coal.	19½	....
Do pf.	88¾	89½
P St C pf.	102½	105
Pub Serv.	111¾	....
Quicksilver.	2	3
Do pf.	1¾	2½
R R Inv.	....	....
Ry St Spr.	39½	39¾
Do pf.	85	86
Rog Ist pf.	89	90
Rock Spr.	1	1½
Rub Goods M Co pf.	102	110
Rumely (M) Co	9	10
Do pf.	25	28
S L & S F	2	3
Do 1st pf.	7	10
Do 2d pf.	3¾	4
St L So.	18	20½
Do 1st pf.	37	39
Sears-R.	192	193
Do pf.	122	124
Sloss Sh S & I	26	30
Do pf.	84	95
So P R S.	102	103
Do pf.	80	100
So Ry M & Ohio c.	72	85
St Milling.	33	36½
Do pf.	82	84
St Co pf.	82¼	86
T P L Tr.	98	105
Tw C R T.	102	102¼
Do pf.	1298¾	....
Un Typew.	70	80
Do pf.	105¾	....
Un B & P.	4½	5
Do pf.	20	22¼
U C M pf.	96	102
Un Dry G.	....	70

28,823

MINING STOCKS.

500	Atlanta	.14¼	.14½	.14¼	.14½
120	Goldfield Con.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
300	Jim Butler.	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
400	Jumbo Ext.	.18	.18	.18	.18
500	Midway	.19	.19	.19	.19
500	North Star.	.22½	.22½	.22½	.22½
200	Portland	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½	1.07½
200	Tonopah Ext.	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
900	Tonopah Merger.	.83	.83	.81	.82
900	Wty End.	.58	.60	.60	.60

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The general market was heavy virtually all day, with a few specially weak spots in evidence. The latest newspaper forecasts of the rate decision were not of a nature to create bullish sentiment. The Northwestern Railroad shares were under pressure, with St. Paul particularly weak. The latter sold as low as 96⅝. This was after it had changed hands as high as 98. A feature of the day's business was the trading in Union Pacific stock and warrants. Of the stock 4,100 shares were dealt in. On the 9:30 o'clock opening call the first sale of Union Pacific was at 126⅛ and it sold on the call as high as 128⅜, with the final call sale at 126¼. In nearly every instance the price changes from Saturday's closings recorded on the opening call represented declines.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
750	Anal. Copper.	69¼	69¼	68¾	68¾
50	American Can	26½	26½	26¼	26¼
50	Am. Car & F.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
10	Am. Cotton Oil	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
10	Am. Ice Sec.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
10	Am. Locomd.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
10	Am. Smelting	66¼	66¼	65¾	66
10	Anac'da Cop.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
1,910	A., T. & S. F.	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
110	Balt. & Ohio.	83¼	84	82¾	82¾
50	B'klyn R. T.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
550	Can. Pacific.	185¾	186¼	185	185
40	Cent. Leather	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
210	Ches. & Ohio.	46	46¼	45¾	45¾
380	C., M. & St. P.	97¾	98	96¾	97
90	Chino Copper.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39
1,320	Erie.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
10	Erie 1st pf.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
20	Goodrich Co.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
50	Gt. Nor. pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
480	Lehigh Val.	135⅜	135⅝	134¾	135¼
20	Mex. Petrol'm	63¾	64	63¾	63¾
380	Mo. Pacific.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
280	N. Y. Central.	85¼	85¼	84¾	84¾
650	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford.	53¾	53¾	52¾	53
60	Northern Pac.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
480	Pennsylvania.	109¼	109¼	108¾	108¾
20	Ray Copper.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
5,460	Reading.	161¼	161¼	160¾	161¼
210	Southern Pac.	95¾	96⅛	95¾	95¾
30	Southern Ry.	21¼	21½	21¼	21⅜
4,100	Union Pac.	126¼	127⅛	126¼	126⅞
2,180	Un. Pac. war.	30¾	30¾	30	30¼
3,480	U. S. Steel.	59¾	60¼	59¾	60¼
30	Utah Copper	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
60	Westinghouse.	78¾	78¾	78¼	78¾

ROADS SEE NO WAY TO SAVE $25,000,000

Expect to Realize Little Cash from the Commerce Board's Suggested Economies.

NEED PUBLIC'S CONFIDENCE

Hope the Commission Will Make It Plain That Railroad Shares Are Not Bad Investments.

The forecast of the railway rate decision, the aggregate effect of which will be $16,000,000 more revenues, together with suggestions for economies and new arrangements expected to add another $25,000,000, is a great disappointment to the roads. Several executives of the Eastern lines who were in New York yesterday expressed doubt as to their ability to convert into cash any considerable part of the theoretical $25,000,000 tendered to them. They also pointed out that the $16,000,000 to be added to income would be spread out over more than fifty companies.

The Vice President of one of the systems terminating on the New Jersey shore of the Hudson River said that the suggested abolition of free lighterage and floatage, and the addition of a charge for loading, collecting and performing other services now included in the old rates, did not seem feasible. He did not believe the Interstate Commerce Commission would seriously consider a charge for lighterage in New York harbor which would make it impossible for roads ending in New Jersey to deliver freight on Manhattan Island at the same rates quoted by the New York Central and the New Haven. As for the suggested charges for other services now performed free he pointed out that this meant an increase in rates on certain shippers, but that it would be more difficult for the railroads to get it.

"We need more revenue, but personally I don't care what percentage the commission gives us now," said this official. "What we want is an assurance that it will be safe to go ahead with the improvements that must be made if the transportation service is to keep pace with the growth in population. If the commission makes it plain that investors are not taking a foolish chance when they buy railroad issues we shall be satisfied to go ahead doing the best we can on the rates."

A former high official of another Eastern road said he doubted if the carriers would be able to realize much cash from the suggested economies.

"Wherever you find a special allowance, or a free service, you will find on investigation that it is a peculiarity without which the railroad would not get the business," he said. "Take most of the allowances to the industrial lines: a company at a geographical disadvantage can offer competition by nearer road by allowing proportionately for the haul to its lines over the industry's tracks. Abolish allowances and all of the businesss will have to move by the nearer road."

It was evident yesterday that most persons who had been watching for the rate decision had become reconciled to a net award of not more than one-third of the advance the roads asked for.

RIPLEY NOT SATISFIED.

With Other Chicago Railroad Men, He Criticises Rate Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 20.—Presidents of railroads who make their headquarters in Chicago are reluctant in most instances to comment on the forecast of the rate decision. E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, however, was an exception. He emphatically does not like the forecast.

"I can't like the rate decision; I don't like the tone," said he. "This body, which has the most autocratic powers in the world—not even approached by an absolute monarchy—should be subject to some form of redress.

"When it criticises railroad bookkeeping it might bear in mind that for five years this bookkeeping has been under Interstate Commission supervision. As for the rates themselves, as forecast, they do not appear to be large enough to be of much benefit."

"A staggering blow to the railroads" was the view of William J. Jackson, receiver for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, who said: "If confirmed, the advance information of the small rate increase will be a staggering blow to the railroads of this territory, which are facing crucial financial problems. Any advance is of some benefit, but the present one is totally inadequate."

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, said:

"The new rates may be good, so far as they go, but they do not go far enough."

RATE DECISION FINISHED.

May Be Given Out Today and Certainly During the Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—At the special session of the Interstate Commerce Commission held today to finally revise the decision in the advance rate case and to consider the advisability of making more liberal concessions on grain, sand and gravel rates, the commission completed its work in the case and ordered that the revised draft should be printed. It is expected that the decision will be handed down within the next few days. While a very general understanding is that the decision will be promulgated on Wednesday, there is a possibility that it may come

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was only moderately active and the undertone was nervous. The visible supply in the United States increased 3,486,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 412,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 88c and No. 2 red at 87c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00½, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 99¾c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	89	88½	88½	89¼	99
September	87½	86½	87¼	87¾	96¼
December	..	..	90¾	90¼	98

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	79¾	79	79¾	79½	86½
September	79½	78½	79	78¾	87¼
December	82⅛	81⅞	82	81¾	90¾

CORN.

The corn market ruled firm, closing ⅝ to ¾c net higher. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,319,000 bushels, bringing the total to 4,404,000, compared with 9,670,000 a year ago. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 78c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	70¼	69¾	70⅛	69¾	62¾
September	67⅛	66¾	67⅜	66¾	61¼
December	56½	56	56⅝	56	60¼

OATS.

The market for oats was moderately active and prices were very steady, closing ⅛ to ¾c net higher.

The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 44 to 44½c; No. 2, 44½ to 45c; No. 3, 43½ to 44c; No. 4, 43 to 43½c; ordinary clipped white, 45½ to 45½c; fancy clipped white, 44 to 46½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	37	36⅞	36⅞	36½	39¾
September	35¾	34⅝	35¼	34¾	41¼
December	36⅝	36	36½	36¼	43⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was steady early, but there was quite active liquidation on the advance, and the market gave way and closed at about the bottom. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 33,000, estimated for Tuesday, 15,000; Kansas city received 4,000 and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	10.32	10.20	10.22	10.30	11.95
October	10.32	10.25	10.25	10.35	12.00
Ribs—					
September	12.07	11.95	11.95	12.05	11.72
October	11.62	11.52	11.52	11.62	..
Pork—					
September	21.40	21.10	21.10	21.25	21.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

Late in the day there was a steadier feeling throughout the entire list, the market closing at 4 points decline to 5 points net advance.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.18@7.23	7.10
July	7.21	7.20	7.20@7.22	7.15
August	7.27	7.22	7.24@7.28	7.28
September	7.28	7.25	7.27@7.28	7.28
October	6.98	6.96	6.99@7.03	6.98
November	..	..	6.70@6.72	6.65
December	6.62	6.62	6.61@6.63	6.61
January	6.60	6.60	6.61@6.63	6.61
February	..	..	6.62@6.67	6.61

COTTON.

Traders bought a good deal of cotton yesterday and the market had a firm undertone throughout the session, closing near the top and 10 to 16 points above Saturday's close. Continued drought in Texas was a factor in increasing purchases.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 600 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.38	12.22	12.37@12.38	12.26
August	12.31	12.18	12.29@12.31	12.19
September	12.22	12.22	12.29@12.31	12.15
October	12.33	12.19	12.31@12.33	12.16
November	..	..	12.30@12.34	12.14
December	12.52	12.39	12.50@12.52	12.34
January	12.46	12.31	12.44@12.45	12.27
March	12.52	12.37	12.48@12.50	12.32
April	12.65	12.64	12.66@12.68	12.50
May	12.67	12.57	12.69@12.71	12.53

COFFEE.

In the coffee market the June position closed at 4 net loss of 5 points, while the other months were 1 to 2 points higher. The European markets were inactive, with small price changes.

In the local spot market trading was inactive, but prices were steady, with Rio 7 quoted at 6⅞c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	8.44@8.45	8.43
August	..	..	8.46@8.47	8.45
September	8.55	8.55	8.56@8.57	8.55
October	..	..	8.65@8.66	8.64
November	..	..	8.75@8.76	8.74
December	8.84	8.83	8.85@8.86	8.84
January	..	..	8.90@8.91	8.89
February	..	..	8.95@8.96	8.93
March	9.00	9.00	8.99@9.01	8.98
April	..	..	9.02@9.03	9.01
May	9.05	9.05	9.05@9.06	9.05
June	8.90	8.90	8.90@8.91	8.95

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,412 packages. Demand only fair and confined quite closely to the higher grades of fresh creamery, which are fairly steady. Other qualities plenty and in buyers' favor. Creamery, extras, 27½@28½c; firsts, 24½@27c; seconds, 22@24c; thirds, 20@21½c; State dairy, finest, 24@27c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 20@22c; process, extras, 22½@23c; firsts, 21@21½c; lower grades, 17½@19½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladies, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,962 cases. Arrivals show further decrease, and prices generally indicate light shipments in transit. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24@26c; extra, firsts, 22½@23c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 18@20c; thirds and poorer, current dirties, No. 1, 17½@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15½@16½c; undergrades, 8@15c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, charges paid, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, as to size and quality, 24@28c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@26c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@24½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@25c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian runner, 25@26c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed., probably showers in s.; light to moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Showers Tues. and probably Wed.; light variable winds.

Ala., Miss. and La.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; light variable winds.

E. Tex.—Probably fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Probably fair Tues. and Wed.

Utah.—Showers Tues.; cooler in n. w.; Wed. fair.

Okla.—Cloudy Tues.; Wed. probably showers and cooler.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Ohio and Ind.—Probably fair Tues. and Wed.; light to moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Tues. Wed. showers; moderate s. winds.

Mich. and Wis.—Fair Tues. Wed. thunder showers and cooler; fresh s. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Tues., probably followed by thunder showers and cooler by night. Wed. fair and cooler; fresh s. winds.

Iowa—Cloudy Tues. Wed. showers and cooler.

Mo.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; probably showers Wednesday.

N. and S. Dak.—Showers and cooler Tues. Wed. fair and cooler.

Neb.—Cloudy Tues., probably followed by thunder showers by night. Wed. fair and cooler.

Kan.—Cloudy Tues., probably followed by thunder showers. Wed. fair and cooler.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

JEX, ISABELLA, (July 24, 1913;) net estate, $882,070; 1,231-1,235 B'way, 45-47 W. 30th St., and 500 6 Av., $747,500; 456 W. 152 St., $10,000, (mtge., $5,079;); 460 W. 152 St., $10,000, (mtge., $5,079;); total realty, $757,841; bank, $21,350; bonds and mtges., $129,830; stocks, $12,565; 100 shares Penn. R. R., 70 N. Y. Central.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

MEANY, JANE AGNES, (June 26;) more than $1,500 personalty to William H. Meany, brother.

MUILLER, CARL C., (June 3;) more than $5,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Hermine Bode and Auguste and Anna Zenner, nieces; George Zenner, nephew, and Le Th. Clara Dupres, C. A. L. Herbert Bode, Jennie Severin, and Dr. John W. Gleitzmann.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:46|Sun sets..7:26|Moon rises..2:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:17	6:28	12:12	12:09
Governors Island	6:29	6:46	12:52	12:42
Hell Gate	8:19	8:36	2:32	2:22

Arrived—Monday, July 20.

SS Minneapolis, Southampton, July 11.
SS Touraine, Havre, July 11.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, July 11.
SS Virginia, Kingston, July 14.
SS Brazos, San Juan, July 15.
SS Kursk, Libau, July 7.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, July 15.
SS Excelsior, Hamburg, July 5.
SS Broadmayne, Shields, July 3.
SS Pathfinder, Calbarien, July 16.
SS Yumuri, Progreso, July 13.
SS Kristianiafjord, Christiana, July 8.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, July 18.
SS Highland Harris, Barbados, July 13.
SS Mohawk, Tampico, July 10.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, July 15.
SS El Sol, Galveston, July 14.
SS Ultonia, Trieste, June 28.
SS Momus, New Orleans, July 15.
SS Suriname, Santiago, July 15.
SS Kennebec, Baltimore, July 18.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Palermo, July 9.
SS Chippewa, Brunswick, July —.
SS Lutetian, Plymouth, July —.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Guatemala	Havre	July 4
Tennyson	Barbados	July 13
Navarre	Hamburg	July 6
City of Everett	Port Arthur	July 12
Finland	Antwerp	July 11
Roma	Lisbon	July 8
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	July 14
President Grant	Hamburg	July 11
Ryndam	Rotterdam	July 11
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	July 11
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	July 11
Louisiane	Vigo	July 8
Star of Scotland	Barry	July 9
Calamares	Port Limon	July 14
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	July 15
Breslau	Bremen	July 9
Ben Nevis	St. Lucia	July 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	July 18
Iroquois	Galveston	July 15
Brilliant	New Orleans	July 14
Nueces	Mobile	July 14
City of Savannah	Savannah	July 18

DUE TOMORROW.

Campanello	Rotterdam	July 9
Kansas City	Dublin	July 8
Koenig Wilhelm II	Hamburg	July 10
Suram	Hull	July 8
Advance	Cristobal	July 15
Karma	Barbados	July 14
Saratoga	Havana	July 18
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	July 16
Lorenzo	Cienfuegos	July 16
El Norte	Galveston	July 16
Nueces	Barbados	July 14

DUE THURSDAY.

St. Louis	Southampton	July 15
Prinzess Irene	Naples	July 10
San Guglielmo	Naples	July 11
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	July 9
Rotterdam (tank)	Amsterdam	July 9
Philadelphia	La Guayra	July 11
Florizel	St. John's	July 15
Perfection	Port Arthur	July 15
Proteus	New Orleans	July 18

DUE FRIDAY.

Breslau	Bremen	July 8
Baltic	Liverpool	July 16
Kentra	London	July 9
Cotswold Range	Fowey	July 8
Ancon	Cristobal	July 21
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 21
Comanche	Jacksonville	July 21
El Valle	Galveston	July 18

DUE SATURDAY.

Carmania	Liverpool	July 18
Savole	Havre	July 18
Saxonia	Gibraltar	July 16
Kiowa	Hamburg	July 19
Commewijne	Paramaribo	July 15
Alamo	Galveston	July 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Aquitania, Liverpool	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	1:00 A.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
*Mails close at 9 P. M. Monday.		

SAIL TOMORROW.

Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Argentina, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Munda.e, Matanzas	——	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Suriname, Puerto Barrios	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Roma, Azores	——	3:00 P.M.
Santiago, Nassau	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Banan, Belize	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Manchester Port, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Vauban, Barbados	7:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Catharina, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Hamburg	——	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	——	2:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 20.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 660 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 21st, afternoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Finland, Antwerp to New York, was 280 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 21st, forenoon. Red Star Line.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen to New York, was 423 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 21st, afternoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 560 miles E. at noon 19th; due 21st, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 190 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 21st, forenoon. Holland America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 145 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 111 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 101 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 240 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Galveston to New York, was 115 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 142 miles S. at noon.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 74 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 75 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston to New York, was 417 miles S. at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 99 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 577 miles E. of Galveston at noon.

BROW HEAD.

SS France, New York to Havre, was 270 miles W. at 11:56 A. M.; due Havre 21st, forenoon. French Line.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 23, SS Philadelphia.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

France—Close at 5 P. M. July 23, SS Philadelphia.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina, and at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Finland.

Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina; at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 10 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Pisa.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.

Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Noordam, and at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Ryndam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 30, SS Hellig Olav.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. July 28, SS Kristianiafjord.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 21, SS Regina d'Italia; at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina, and at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Duca d'Aosta.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

HARROGATE (England) is Europe's most unique Resort. 81 springs. Splendid baths. 60 treatments. First-class hotels, suites of fine society, golf, fishing, all amusements. Booklet. 339 Fifth Ave., New York.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Fishguard, July 20.
SS K. Aug. Victoria, at Cherbourg, July 20.
SS Minnehaha, at London, July 20.
SS Vaderland, at Dover, July 20.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, July 20.
SS Niagara, at Havre, July 20.
SS Trinidad, at Halifax, July 20.
SS American, at Antwerp, July 17.
SS Gordon Castle, at Durban, July 17.
SS Karroo, at Melbourne, July 16.
SS Celia, at Corral, July 19.
SS Povarlo, at Suez, July 19.
SS Tagus, at Southampton, July 20.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, July 19.
SS Calabria, at Genoa, July 17.
SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, July 19.
SS Caserta, at Genoa, July 14.
SS Hagen, at Macassar, July 16.
SS Max Brock, at Dakar, July 16.
SS Corcovado, at Naples, July 17.

Sailed.

SS Ivernia, from Trieste, July 20.
SS Michigan, from Antwerp, July 18.
SS Earl of Elgin, from Santos, July 18.
SS Navarino, from Port Natal, July 18.
SS Canning, from Manchester, July 18.
SS Diamant, from Rotterdam, July 17.
SS Egremont Castle, from Sabang, July 17.
SS Danube, from the Azores, July 20.
SS Californian, from Rio Janeiro, July 17.
SS Howick Hall, from Caleta Colosa, July 17.
SS Shimosa, from Perim, July 17.
SS Marengo, from Dundee, July 18.
SS Pannonia, from Palermo, July 20.
SS Gunther, from Santos, July 15.
SS Nicaria, from Santos, July 15.
SS Prinz Sigismund, from Kingston, July 16.

Passed.

SS Tintoretto, New York to Manchester, passed Kinsale.
SS Canada, New York to Marseilles, passed Cape Spartel.
SS Janeta, New York to Adelaide, passed Ascension.
SS San Isadora, from New York, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile ..... July 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru ..... July 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... July 24
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ..... July 27
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru ..... July 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... July 30
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... July ..
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver—Niagara ..... July 31

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 16; Shanghai, June 20; Yokohama, June 30, and Honolulu, July 9—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east on July 15, and mails dated Hongkong, June 15; Manila, June 18; Yokohama, June 29, and Honolulu, July 9, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nile, were dispatched east on July 16, and mails dated Hongkong, June 23; Manila, June 25; Shanghai, June 28, and Yokohama, July 4, which arrived per steamer Japan, were dispatched east from Seattle on July 15.

The mails from the steamers Tenyo Maru and Japan are due in New York on the morning of Monday, July 20, and those from the steamer Nile on the morning of Tuesday, July 21.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

St. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., daily except Sunday, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, N. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP the HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades.
Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'bt Co.

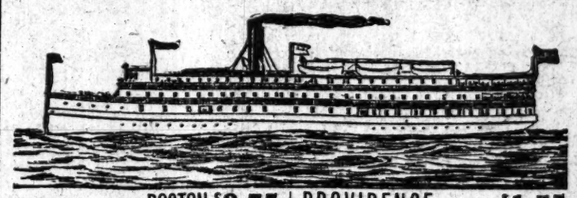
BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00; $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, N. R. Phone 2700 Broadway.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST. 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

ATLANTIC CITY By commodious Ocean Steamship from New York
8 daylight hours of bracing breezes along the resort-dotted Jersey coast.
NEVER OUT O' SIGHT O' LAND.
'Phone Beekman—2463 & 2464 for full information. B'klyn Bridge Pier ft. of Roosevelt St. N. Y. Downtown office, S. F. cor. B'way & 23d St. Head of New Jersey Ave., Atlantic City, N. J. Bell 3241.

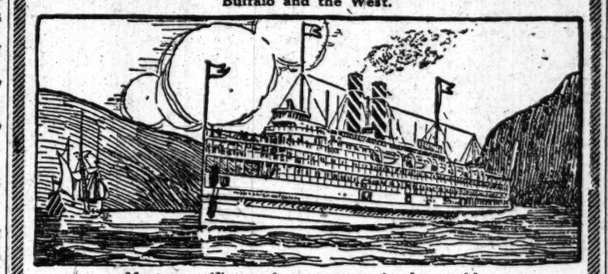
HARTFORD LINE
Frms New Pier 39, East River, foot of Fast 35th, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for General Folder.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
TO
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS



FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75
ROUND TRIP, $5.30 | ROUND TRIP, $3.30.
First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39 N. R., foot West Houston St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492. Write for booklet
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.
Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.
THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE.

TAKE YOUR GIRL
Moonlight Sails—July 21, 22, 23, 24
"ADIRONDACK"
Music—Dancing—Refreshments—Vaudeville
Pier 32 N. R. foot Canal St., 8:00 P. M. | West 132d St. Pier 8:45 P. M.
Returning 11:30 P. M.
Phone—day and night—Spring 9400.
TONIGHT Round Trip 50c

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Strs. Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1, N. R.
NO LANDING AT WEST 23D ST., N. Y.
STEEPLECHASE PARK
Only Landing at CONEY ISLAND
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00. Full time tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, TWIN SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1, or by rail, $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

"MANDALAY"
NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM.
DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup. Dancing Contest Wednesday Evening.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
*Day Trip omitted Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Leave Battery, 9 A.M. W. 131st St., 10 A.M. Yonkers, 10:30 A.M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M. W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 3884 Morningside

"Hudson River by Searchlight."
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9216 Spring.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lvs. Battery* Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. E. 134th, 11 A. M., 1, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
A Fascinating Sail Around Manhattan Isle.
Lv. foot West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30, 40 miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecturer. Tickets & Folders All Hotels & Ticket Offices. Sale Limited. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York
Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lighthse, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 8375.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, N. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

VACATION Tours and tickets. Send 2c. stamp for 80 page booklet, mailed free. Marstons Tours, 1,236 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie...July 28
@Grosser Kurfuerst.....July

PROSPERITY SIGNS IN ALL DIRECTIONS

Composite Condition of Crops 1½ Per Cent. Above Their Ten-Year Average.

WHEAT CROP BIGGEST EVER

Optimism in Manufacturing Sections Even Where Business Conditions Are at Their Worst.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Three statements were issued in Washington today dealing with conditions of industry and prosperity throughout the country. They emanated from the White House, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture. These are the indications embraced by the statements:

First—That the composite conditions of all crops of the United States is 1½ per cent. above their ten-year average.

Second—That the forecast of this year's wheat crop is 930,000,000 bushels, the largest crop ever produced, exceeding last year's crop, which was itself a record crop, by about 167,000,000 bushels.

Third—That agricultural conditions throughout the country show a startling contrast to conditions in transportation, manufacturing, and mining.

Fourth—That in most sections, even in manufacturing sections where business conditions are at their worst, there is much optimism of the immediate future, and a general feeling that with normal crops there will be great improvement in all business matters during the rest of the year.

Fifth—That the tide has turned toward industrial prosperity and that the time is now ripe for going ahead with many deferred construction projects.

One of the trio of statements took the form of a letter that is being sent by the J. G. White Engineering Corporation of New York to all public service corporations in the United States. The text of this letter was furnished at the White House. It says:

We believe that for some time past the design and construction of many projects have been deferred because of a feeling that general business conditions did not warrant proceeding actively with them.

But it is well worth considering, particularly at this time, the more important prospects of the immediate future:

We are apparently assured of a splendid crop return.

It is announced that before the close of the present Congressional session the Federal legislative programme for stabilizing business will have been completed.

It is generally conceded that currency reform was of material benefit and that its effects should promptly follow the organization period of the Federal Reserve Board.

The possibility of war with Mexico seems daily to become more remote.

These considerations lead obviously to the conclusion that the general outlook is decidedly favorable.

With this in mind we believe that it would be well to secure the advantages of present market conditions and apply them to construction projects which have been under previous consideration. We are convinced that the price of materials and of labor is much lower today than can reasonably be expected when business activity is quickened.

We believe that right now is an exceptionally opportune time to go ahead with many deferred construction projects. If the work is new development there is a distinct advantage to be gained from being prepared to supply demand as soon as it occurs, instead of later on when the market may be "made" or else unprofitably competitive. If the work is extension or rehabilitation there should be a prompt willingness under normal business conditions to furnish added or better service.

The statement issued by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was accompanied by a diagrammatic map of the United States, showing just where crops and general conditions in the United States are "good," "fair," and "poor." The map indicates that most of the region west of the Mississippi River is "good" and that the region east of that river has generally prevailing "fair" conditions. No "poor" conditions are reported west of the Mississippi. There are five spots on the map marked to indicate "poor" conditions. These "poor" spots are the eastern halves of Massachusetts and Connecticut; the northern half of New Jersey and an extension of this region westward through Pennsylvania, across Philadelphia almost to Pittsburgh; a strip embracing the southeastern section of Ohio, southern half of West Virginia, and the southwestern part of Virginia; the south central part of Illinois, the western end of Kentucky and the northwest corner of Tennessee.

Conditions are reported "fair" in Florida; the Atlantic Coast halves of South Carolina and Georgia; all of Michigan except its peninsula; all of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona; California from San Francisco southward; the southern two-thirds of Nevada; the eastern half of Washington; the southwestern half of Texas; all but the southern fifth of Nebraska; the eastern half of Kansas; the northwestern quarter of Missouri, and all but the centre of Wyoming.

Conditions in the rest of the country are labeled as "fair."

Says the Chamber of Commerce announcement:

Agricultural conditions throughout the country as a whole show a startling contrast to conditions in transportation, manufacturing, and mining.

Manufacturing is exceeding quiet throughout the country. Mining of nearly all kinds suffers from strikes and lack of demand. Lumber interests are feeling the dearth of building, especially in small towns and the country. The railroads, because of decreasing revenues and increasing expenses, have cut their forces as far as possible and laid off many trains in the interest of economy. These conditions have naturally bred apprehension, conservatism, and pessimism in districts where these industries are the principal sources of revenue. This is particularly true in the Middle and New England States and in some of the large manufacturing centres of the West and South.

Against these unfavorable conditions the situation in agriculture is most encouraging, despite drought conditions. The Winter wheat crop will unquestionably be a record-breaker and will probably be not less than 650,000,000 bushels, against 523,000,000 last year. The promise of the Spring wheat crop is far more than an average yield. The acreage of cotton is 1¼ per cent. less than last year, but conditions show great improvement in the past thirty days.

It is rather remarkable that in most sections, even in manufacturing sections where business conditions are at their worst, there is much optimism as to the immediate future and a general feeling that with normal crops there will be very great improvement in all business matters during the remainder of this year.

The wheat crop this year will be the largest the nation has ever produced. The Government forecast officially issued today by the Bureau of Crop Estimates indicates that the July 1 forecast is for 930,000,000 bushels. Last year's crop probably will be beaten by 167,000,000 bushels. The average wheat production of the last five years was 686,000,000 bushels. The announcement continues:

"Such a large crop would augur very low prices were it not that the world crops of wheat and competing grains do not promise more than about the average of recent years. Also more than the usual diversion of wheat from feed to use as food to the use of feed for live stock may be expected, owing to the present relatively short supply of corn in some sections where there is promise of abundant wheat.

"On the July 10 the price of corn in Kansas averaged 77 cents per bushel of 56 pounds, and the price of wheat averaged 70 cents per bushel of 60 pounds; thus the price of corn was actually higher than that of wheat. In the last five years the price of wheat in Kansas on July 1 has averaged 92 cents and corn 84 cents. Somewhat similar conditions prevail in other States. Under such conditions, it is not surprising that much wheat should be consumed as feed by animals. The corn crop of Kansas last year was only 23,000,000 bushels. Its usual production is nearly 150,000,000 bushels. The corn crop now growing will not be available for four or five months. The present wheat crop in Kansas is expected to produce over 150,000,000 bushels, or nearly twice the average production.

"Last April crop reporters of the Bureau of Crop Estimates in Kansas estimated that 12.8 per cent. of last year's wheat crop would be carried over by live stock, in Nebraska 14.7 per cent., in Oklahoma 21 per cent., and in Missouri 14.4 per cent. These figures indicated that nearly 30,000,000 bushels of last year's wheat crop in the States named was used for animal feed, and it was inferred that in the whole United States 45,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels of last year's wheat crop was consumed as animal food.

"Of the average animal production of 686,000,000 bushels of wheat during the past five years about 581,000,000 were retained in the United States and 105,000,000 exported; that is, the yearly average of the past five years. During the past year, ended June 30, about 145,000,000 bushels were exported, nearly 30 per cent. in the form of wheat.

"It is customary to reckon on the domestic wheat requirement at about 5.3 bushels per capita, exclusive of seed, and 75,000,000 to 80,000,000 for sod. If this per capita rate be applied to a population of 98,781,000 it would indicate a normal requirement of 523,539,000 bushels plus sod requirement of 77,000,000, or a total of 600,000,000. This would indicate an available export supply from the crop of nearly 325,000,000 bushels, but there must be deducted whatever quantity is used in an unusual way for live stock feeding, which amount though an unknown quantity may be placed at 75,000,000 bushels.

"Even this would leave 255,000,000 bushels for export. The largest amount ever exported from the United States in one year was 234,000,000 bushels in 1901, when the crop was nearly 750,000,000 bushels. The decade of the nineties was the palmy period of the wheat export business. During the decade of the seventies wheat exports averaged 86,000,000 bushels, in the eighties 127,000,000 bushels, in the nineties 173,000,000 bushels, in the first decade of this century 143,000,000 bushels, and in the last four years 106,000,000 bushels."

In an announcement discussing the outlook for the 1914 foreign wheat crop the Bureau of Crop Estimates asserts that preliminary reports from Winter wheat-producing countries, whose harvests are finished or take place in the next few weeks, point to a considerable deficiency under last year. Spring wheat, however, which ordinarily constitutes more than one-fourth of the world's annual supply, has yet to pass the crucial stages of development, and uncertainty respecting the outcome renders present calculations as to the total of both varieties vague and indecisive.

The bureau says that from the harvests which took place in Argentina, Australia and British India in the Winter and Spring the combined outturn fell short of that of the previous year by 105,000,000 bushels. Australia alone showed an increase. The quantity subsequently harvested in North Africa is believed by the bureau to have been much below expectations, because of the drought in Tunis and Algeria.

In Europe the yield in no important Winter wheat country except Russia promises to exceed materially that of last year and in a few countries heavy decreases have already been recorded. A preliminary estimate puts the official yield of Italy at 180,042,000 bushels against 214,405,000 in 1913, a falling off of close to 35,000,000 bushels. The Hungarian crop, according to an official estimate based on the appearance of the crop in mid-June, indicates a decrease of 18,000,000 bushels, the official forecast for 1914 being 133,488,000 bushels compared with 151,346,000 bushels last year and 173,328,000 bushels in 1912.

In Russia, Winter wheat constitutes roughly about one-fourth the total wheat, the bulk being Spring wheat. The estimate of the central statistical committee makes the 1914 average of Winter wheat in sixty-three Governments of Russia in Europe, 18,212,000 bushels against 17,293,000 bushels last season, and the production of the current year 297,044,000 bushels compared with 295,453,000 bushels in 1913.

GARY MILLS ACTIVE.

South Chicago Plants Also on a Full Five-Day Schedule.

CHICAGO, July 20.—As a result of new orders, the biggest received so far this year, the mills of the United States Steel Corporation and the steel mills of South Chicago are displaying renewed activity. It was announced today that both the Gary and the South Chicago steel mills will work full shifts of men five days a week instead of four days a week with a reduced force, as they had been doing. A dispatch from Gary says:

There is considerable elation among steel men here this morning over tangible evidence of expected improvement in the steel industry. The rail mill, which has been working on a four-day basis, started in this morning on a five-day basis. Rolling orders on hand this morning received from a dozen sources show an increase of 32 per cent. over any week for several months past. Merchant mills show a similar increase in general orders.

FEAR CROPS WILL TAX CARS.

Shippers and Carriers Co-operate to Solve Problem.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Investigations by the Department of Agriculture's office of markets indicate that shippers and carriers are co-operating more closely than is usual this year to avert a car shortage in the movement of the country's 930,000,000-bushel wheat crop. While it would take 524,000 cars to move the entire crop, only about 58 per cent. of the crop usually is shipped out of the region where it is grown. On that basis it would require approximately 304,444 cars to carry this season's shipments.

The managers of country elevators in Kansas apprehend a serious shortage, and at terminal elevator points it is asserted that there will be a shortage in all the States.

It is the consensus that the increase in car supply does not keep pace from year to year with increasing demand for cars. The department says that the heavy crop of corn and oats will complicate the situation still further as regards wheat. The opinion prevails in some districts that any shortage this year will be due more to lack of motive power and terminal facilities than to lack of cars.

HOPE TO STAY STRIKE.

Mediators Confer in Chicago with Enginemen and Railroad Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Members of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation began today the task of finding a common ground for agreement between the ninety-eight Western railroads and the enginemen who have threatened to strike unless their demands for increased pay aggregating $33,000,000 annually are granted.

The members of the Federal board first went into conference with the General Managers' committee which has represented the railroads. The mediators later had a conference with the enginemen's committee.

"There is nothing to be said about results as yet," said Commissioner William L. Chambers this afternoon. "We are arranging the preliminary details today and familiarizing ourselves with the contentions of both sides. We expect to confer with the managers at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning and again with the men at 2 o'clock in the afternoon."

Commissioner Martin A. Knapp and Assistant Commissioner G. W. W. Hanger also are here.

"We will not have anything to say until the mediators have tried their hand," said W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. He does not expect a prolonged inquiry, asserting that the enginemen's position is well understood. Other members of the enginemen's committee said that their willingness to discuss the situation with the Government mediators did not mean that they were willing to arbitrate the differences.

"We wish to show that we are trying to avert a strike," said one, "but the proposals that negotiations be called off at present, to be resumed in one year, will not be accepted by our committee. Neither will arbitration unless we have some sure guarantee that the award of arbitration will be obeyed by the roads."

No joint session of the enginemen, the managers, and the mediators has been arranged.

CHARGES TREASON TO I.W.W.

Ohio Prosecutor Starts Sheriff After Alleged Riot Leader.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, July 20.—An affidavit charging treason was filed here today against Joseph Coblatz, alleged to be a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World. Prosecuting Attorney W. C. Brown said that if Coblatz had organized men for the purpose of destroying property, as was alleged, he would try him on the charge of treason. Deputy Sheriffs have been searching for Coblatz since the rioting at Bradley last week.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—1st Lt. R. C. Hill, 22 Inf., as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Ohio Northern University, Ada, O., Sept. 17, to relieve Capt. W. S. Neely, who is assigned to 29 Inf.

Capt. W. M. Fassott, Sig. Corps, to Virginia Beach, to attend encampment of D. C. militia Aug. 1 to 10 as Inspector-Instructor of Co. A.

Major P. E. Traub, 7 Cav., as asst. chief, Phpns. constabulary, with rank of Colonel, Oct. 4. Orders May 6 directing him to sail Aug. 15 to the U. S. revoked.

2d Lt. P. Gordon, 2 Cav., relieved Mil. Academy Sept. 20; join his regt.

Capt. G. R. Armstrong, retired, to active duty, at Fort Thomas, Ky., in charge Q. M. C.

2d Lt. H. E. Miner, 5 F. A., to Tobihanna, Penn., and report Aug. 24 for duty with 2 Batn. 3 F. A., until Aug. 30.

Orders June 18 directing Capt. J. F. Preston, 4 Inf., to join his regt. July 1 amended to direct him to remain on present duties until Aug. 10 and then join his regt.

The Retiring Board appointed to meet at Fort Bliss, Tex., is dissolved.

As a Retiring Board to meet at Fort Bliss: Cols. J. F. Guilfoyle, 9 Cav.; J. P. Kernan, 6 Inf; G. Bell, Jr., 16 Inf.; Maj. W. T. Davidson and Capt W. H. Richardson, M. C.; 1st Lt. O. L. Place, 13 Cav., recorder. Detailed as examiners and witnesses: Capts. J. A. Worthington and A. D. Davis, M. C.

Orders May 6 relating to Maj. W. F. Lewis and Capt. A. D. Davis, M. C., revoked.

Col. R. D. Read, cav., report Retiring Board, Fort Bliss, Texas, for examination.

2d Lt. A. R. Underwood, 20 Inf., as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics State University of Kentucky, Lexington, Aug. 21, to relieve 1st Lt. A. W. Gullion, 20 Inf.

Capt. C. B. Stone, Jr., 17 Inf., relieved from that regt. and to Ft. McPherson, Ga., for duty for 10 days.

Orders July 16 assigning Maj. J. E. Normoyle, Q. M. C., to 13 Inf., amended to assign him to 29 Inf. July 25.

Orders July 7 relating to Maj. J. P. Jarvey and Lt. Col. E. E. Winslow, C. E., revoked.

These are detailed to enter the next class, Army War College, and will report Aug. 15: Col. J. W. Ruckman, C. A. C.; Lt. Col. E. E. Hatch, 4 Inf.; A. C. Macomb, 9 Cav.; F. Perkins, 20 Inf; J. P. O'Neil, 30 Inf.; Majors G. F. Howell, C. E.; L. L. Durfee, 25 Inf.; F. H. Albright, 14 Inf.; W. R. Dashiell, 27 Inf.; M. H. Barnum, 9 Cav.; S. H. Beach, 3 Cav.; S. C. Vestal, C. A. C.; M. C. Butler, Jr., 3 Cav.; M. W. Rowell, 11 Cav.; M. W. Morrow, 11 Inf.; E. Sigerfoos, 7 Inf.

Leaves: Maj. M. G. Spinks, C. A. C., 10 days; Maj. J. H. Allen, M. C., 20 days' extension; Capt. C. B. Stone, Jr., 17 Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. A. Gilmor, F. A., 3 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. A. Bronson, Naval Academy, to the Montana as executive officer.

Lt. Com. G. L. P. Stone, the Franklin, to the Vermont as same.

Lt. Com. W. G. Briggs, the Montana, to the Franklin.

J. W. Lewis, commissioned a Lieutenant.

Lt. G. L. Caskey, aid on staff, Com. in Chief, Atl. fleet, to wait orders.

Ensign J. M. B. Smith, the Flusher, to the Worden.

Ensign A. D. Bernhard, the Ohio, to Torpedo Station, Newport, for temp. duty.

P. A. Surg. E. W. Reed, Naval Hosp., Las Animas, Col., to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., sick.

P. A. Paymaster T. Williamson, the Charleston, to continue treatment, Naval Hospital, Puget Sound.

Paymaster A. F. Huntington, to station, Guantanamo.

Ch. Boatn. P. Deary, the Southery, to Naval Station, Narragansett Bay.

Ch. Mach. L. H. Wentworth, to Boston yard.

Mach. C. S. Padgett, the California, to rec. ship at Norfolk.

Marine Corps Orders.

Capt. W. H. Parker, 45 Co., to the United States.

1st Lt. A. M. Robbins, 16 Co., 2 Reg., 1st Brigade Marines, Vera Cruz, to Naval Hospital, Las Animas, Col.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Isla de Luzon at Quebec, Milwaukee at Port Angeles, McDougal at Newport, Rhode Island at Hampton Roads, Patapsco at Vera Cruz, Chicago at Provincetown, Terry at Newport, Wilmington at Swatow, Florida at New York yards, Hancock at Guantanamo, Hull at La Paz, Albany at Masatlan.

Sailed—Hippie, Paul Jones, and Truxton, San Diego for Mare Island; Prairie, Vera Cruz for Port au Prince; Dupont, Boston for Provincetown; Montgomery, Tangier Sound for Baltimore; Yankton, Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico; Patuxent, Vera Cruz for Galveston; Des Moines, Puerto Mexico for sea; Glacier, La Paz for Acapulco; Nero, La Paz for Guaymas; Chattanooga, Mazatlan for Acapulco.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(x) This character means *versus* or *against*.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Valentine vs. Valentine.
Richards vs. Robin.
McLaughlin vs. McLaughlin.
Sullivan vs. Jennings.
Hommerschein vs. Hommerschein.
Schmeller vs. Schmeller.
In re Fried.
People ex rel Kobler vs. Davis.
In re Bronx River Av.
Grebe vs. Grebe.
Travis vs. Knox Terbezone.
N. Y. Life vs. Huppert.
Lewis vs. Donald Lbs.
Burns Bros vs. Jackson.
In re Produce Exch (2 acts.)
People vs. NY Parcel Dis.
Heide vs. Messuri.
Schroeder vs. Zylka.
Masterson vs. Murphy.
Smith vs. Greeley Sq. Hot.
Same vs. Same.
Martin vs. Wallace.
Denison Cot Mills vs. Herx & Eddy.
Healey vs. Proctor.
Standard Fashion Co vs. Reminick.
Butte vs. Eutis.
Gertenbach vs. Gertenbach.
In re Burns.
Lincoln vs. Rosenthal.
Dain vs. Houston Hippodrome.
Schiebler vs. Schiebler.
NY Lub'g Oil vs. Panama RR.
Williamson vs. CNY.
Seamen's Bk vs. Bertine.
In re Atchison.
In re Hagenauer.
In re Hrommyock.
In re Haltzel.
In re Markey.
In re Steinberg.
In re Sokol.
Lichtenstein vs. Augusta Aiken.
Bliss vs. Pancoast.
Hanf vs. Bradley.
Mali vs. Seligman.
Silvern Belgium Imp. vs. Marlow Mfg.
Augenblick vs. Clark.
In re Rouse.
Gray vs. Eagle W'house.
In re Gavry.
In re Castle Hill & Stellman.
Man Motor Car Repair vs. Pinkerton.
Witherbee R E & I vs. Ackerson.
Baehr vs. Smith.
Dwyer vs. Connor.
Simpson Crawford vs. Kindle.
Weintraub vs. Rialto Rty.
Blakemore vs. Linch.
Boudreau vs. Same.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Antoinette B DeWitt.
Patrick Sheehy.
Carrie E Richards.
Caroline G Ewen.
Edwin R Hearne.
Patrick Lilly.
Ellen Coughlan.
Irving W Childs.
Roza Weiss.
Charles C Robinson.
Hannah M Hynes.
Denniss Duff.
Feldman Infants.
Conrad Braker, Jr.
Alice D W Chauncey.
Alice D W Chauncey.
Shin Meledosian.
John J Canavan.
Rachel Lorens.
Joseph Taaffe.
Arthur Lagerblom.
Carmelo Valenti.
John Mannikoff.
Dorothy J. Durar.
Frances McGuinness.
William J McGuinness.
Hennessy Infants.
Frank Forbes.
Catherine Forbes.
William Forbes.
Antonia Cafaro, &c.
Bettie Pulver.
Sylvia T S Meyer.
Martha A. McCollum.
Dania A Shaw.
Nicoleta Dilernia.
Conrad Braker, Jr.
Caroline de F von Bernuth.
Isaac C Kendell.
James Hedges.
Sophia Narkir.
Edward Staunard.
Amelia G Long.
Gustave Keraten.
Theresa Hill.
Machle Feinstein.
Clotilde Grimpo, &c.
Dennis C Cronin.
Catherine A Campbell.
Patrick Crotty.
Patrick Coote.
John Weir.
Matthew J Keefe.
Sibilla Hotz.
David Stevenson.
Saidie C Lemp.
Hugh Porter.
Agnes Hitchcock.
Joseph Pfeiffer.
Margaret Dimond.
Joseph Hart Durkes.
Jacob Cohen.
Augustus Barth.
Mary G Pinkney.
Nerissa D James.
Thomas L James.
William H Swift.
Ilsie L Kayser.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Seller vs. Reardon.
Same vs. same.
Neckenhirst vs. Nat Bisc.
Luongo vs. Cas Co of Am
Wilson vs. Haff Co.
Dutord Garage vs. Brisse.
Schmidth vs. Flacher.
Langlohn vs. same.
Piller vs. Solinsky.
Healy vs. Kearney.
Burdick vs. Quincy Amus
Wishingrad vs. Barkstone.
Epstein vs. Weiss.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Zurich vs. Hirsh—Charles L. Hoffman. Rieper vs. Ottinger—Charles L. Hoffman. Van Franz vs. Hirsh—Charles L. Hoffman. Roth vs. Hirsh—Charles L. Hoffman. Fox vs. Flrsh—Charles L. Hoffman. Warsower vs. Hirsh—Charles L. Hoffman. Keller vs. Hirsh—Charles L. Hoffman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Maddox, J. Motions. At 10 A. M.

In re Shepherd Av.
Brewster—Brewster.
Manhattan Beach Ests vs. Murray et al.
Matter of NY Con RR et al.
Lindsay vs. Lindsey.
Beach vs. Corriston et al.
Martin vs. Sugarman.
Martin vs. Russell.
Surf ok. Co. Trust vs. Eldridge et al.
Alfari vs. Calcartaro.
Guernsey vs. Dillon.
Freginal vs. Statler.
Adamoseski vs. Wagner.
Piser vs. Stevenson Brwg.
Carney vs. NY. Q Co Ry.
Borkowski vs. Pietrowski et al.
Chiken vs. Kovacs.
Clifford vs. Realty Asso.
Cavagnaro vs. Turner.
Hayes vs. Smith Sons Co.
So Amboy Ter Cotta vs. Sam Howe Amuse.
Schmitt vs. Rockville C Holding Co.
Krender et al vs. Same.
Beere & ano vs. Block & ano.
In re Willow St.
In re Hughes St & Cataipo Av.
Martin vs. Ennis.
Vogel vs. Farley.
Dean vs. Dean.
Hock vs. Hock.
Cornelius vs. Tummer et al.
Edwards vs. Franklin.
Zack vs. Morris.
Rothenhauser vs. Burger et al.
Beattie vs. Robinson D. D. & R.
Trotts vs. Llon Brow et al.
Riley vs. CNY.
McCloskey vs. Degnon Cons Co.
Beattie vs. Robins D. D.
Lowry vs. Gordon et al.
Lisker vs. Yonoff.
Schwarts vs. Rice et al.
Woodman vs. Seifer et al.
In re Hughes St. (Queens.)

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte business—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Farber vs. Farber.
Lernewitz vs. Lernowitz.
Barry vs. Rachti.
Schwarts vs. Schwarts.
Kaushansky vs. Kaus'sky.
Bradbury vs. Sampson.
Gilliljamsen vs. Empire Subway.
Millstein vs. Shaer.
Turner vs. Underwood.
Schmidt vs. Schmidt.
Park Mtg Co vs. Abbratt.
Rode vs. Rode.
Inness vs. Ragette.
Izon vs. Mualler.
In re Tremont Coal.
Wiggins vs. Cohn.
Wagner vs. N Arcadia R.
In re Hansen.
Reinig vs. Bryant.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Edward C Christensen vs. Julius Graber—John Davis.

INSTRUCTION.

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A. H. MAYER, 149 Fifth Ave., cor. 21st St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—An extensive area of low barometric pressure covers the plains States and the South Rocky Mountain region and is moving eastward. It has caused showers and thunder storms in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and is being followed by rising pressure and decidedly cooler weather over the plateau region and the North Pacific States. In addition to the precipitation caused by this disturbance there were scattered rains in Florida and Southern Georgia.

In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperatures have risen somewhat in the plains States, the great central valleys, and the lake region, while moderate temperatures continue throughout the East.

Indications are that the Western disturbance will advance eastward, attended by showers and thunder storms Tuesday in the Rocky Mountain region and the north plains States, and on Wednesday the middle plains States, the upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region.

In the East and South the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except that showers are probable in Florida and Southern Georgia.

Temperatures will be considerably lower Tuesday in the Rocky Mountain region and the north plains States and cooler weather is probable Wednesday in the middle plains States, the Upper Mississippi Valley and upper lake region.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the East and South during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Tuesday and Wednesday will be light to moderate West; Middle Atlantic Coast, light, variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND WERNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; light to moderate west winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Probably fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	66	62	4 P. M.	83	78
6 A. M.	69	61	6 P. M.	78	75
9 A. M.	79	73	9 P. M.	73	72
12 M.	82	75	11 P. M.	71	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70, for the corresponding date last year it was 77; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 67, at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature 80 degrees at 5 P. M. Minimum 59 degrees at 4:30 A. M. Humidity 46 per cent. at 8 A. M., 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:45	8,300 Olinville Av.; Peter Shields	$250
6:00	2 E. 118 St.; H. Elias	None
7:40	317 Bowery & 5 & 7 Id St.; not given	$7,500
9:20	211 E. 79 St.; Rosslio Meredio	Slight
9:50	725 8 St.; Abraham Goldberg	Slight
10:10	245 Cherry St.; Jamie Schwartz	Slight
11:05	201 Houston St.; Morris Horowitz	Slight
11:55	52 1 St.; S. Clerfield	Slight
P. M.		
1:30	$13-519 W. 58 St.; Wm. Zinsser & Co.	$1,000
1:30	518 W. 58 St.; W. Dimsser & Co.	$1,000
1:40	525 W. 175 St.; Mrs. Munch	Slight
2:10	168 Forsyth St.; B. Savage	Slight
4:30	724 7 Av.; Rector Restaurant Co.	$25
6:15	83 W. 42 St.; Aeolian Music Co.	Slight
7:15	894 E. 100 St.; M. Harkowitz	None
7:45	204 St. Nicholas Av.; Edw. Turner	$100
8:20	165 W. 46 St.; Mrs. McDonald	$10
8:30	406 E. 54 St.; Wm. Schmacher	Slight
9:15	Clason Pt. Road and Newman Av.; Wm. Hechler	Slight
9:50	53 Manhattan St.; Jas. McCann	Slight
10:15	242 Canal St.; W. B. Maisie	$25
10:50	906 E. 173 St.; not given	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following requests for restoration to the lists specified have been approved:

Daniel Kenny, typewriter accountant; reassigned from a temporary position. Margaret Carlyle, attendant; could not respond to certification because one of her children was ill. Christopher T. Kane, Inspector of Meters and Water Consumption; was out of the city when certified. Morris Weisman, clerk, first grade; certification had been withheld at his request. Julius Karp, clerk, first grade; declined on account of temporary inability when certified. John A. Vonseke, mechanical draughtsman and engineer; preferred list of laborer, Queens. Samuel Idson, clerk, second grade; temporary work; was out of the city when certified. John S. Josephson, clerk, second grade; temporary work; did not receive notice sent him. Milton Blume, transitman, preferred list, for work outside the city; declined any offer of work outside the city. Michael B. Kiley, preferred list of laborer; illness.

United States.

The commission announces for July 22 and 23 a competitive examination for mechanical draughtsman, for men only, at the New York Custom House, to fill vacancies in the Panama Canal service, at entrance salaries ranging from $125 to $150 a month. Competitors will be examined in machine design, draughting, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

NEEDS MORE CHEMISTS.

Seizures Under Drug Law Keep Health Commissioner Busy.

Health Commissioner Goldwater said yesterday that he intended to ask the Board of Estimate to make an appropriation to enable him to engage the services of at least two extra chemists. Ever since the Boylan law went into effect the department chemists have had to give nearly all their time in the laboratory to analyzing drugs seized by the Police Department. In addition to this work the Commissioner expects soon to be busy with drug samples turned in by the Department of Correction.

John King, 22 years old, of 255 West 111th Street, was sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday to one year in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500 for having cocaine in his possession.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions make this a picturesque and healthful paradise.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.

reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains including Pullman service.

The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

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NOW OPEN. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. ALL AMUSEMENTS. C. W. PECK, Prop.

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Mansion House

Fisher's Island, N. Y.

off New London, Conn.

Now Open Always Cool

Seashore and Country

Sound & Ocean Boating Bathing

Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra.

Many new suites with bath. A most desirable place to spend the Summer.

Diet Kitchen for young children. Certified Milk.

WM. L. INGOLD, Manager.

RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Highland Lakes

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mountains, woods and lakes unite at

Lake Winnipesaukee and Lake Sunapee

In the beautiful foothills of the White Mountains, with all the exhilaration of the mountain air.

Few summer regions are so full of the care-free, joyous vacation spirit. Few places offer so many summer diversions, including boating, fishing, bathing, camping, climbing, canoeing, driving, golf, tennis, dancing.

Fine hotels—people worth meeting. Excell

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Hospital Buys Second Avenue Plot—Large Worth Street Improvement Projected—Tenement Investments—Broadway Lease Near Times Square—Brooklyn and New Jersey Transactions.

A day of extremely limited trading characterized the realty market yesterday. In Manhattan the chief features of interest were the purchase of a Second Avenue plot by the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, adjoining its present building, and the announcement that Mrs. Mary B. Brandegee was the buyer of the plot at 20 and 22 Worth Street, sold a short time ago, and that she intends to improve it, in addition to the adjoining plots owned by her, through to Thomas Street, with a large commercial structure.

The Second Avenue deal involved the sale from the Norris estate of the old four-story house at 336 Second Avenue, a plot 22 by 100 feet, by the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, at the northeast corner of Nineteenth Street. The plot will be used to enlarge the dispensary work. The sale was made through the brokerage firm of Horace S. Ely & Co.

Worth Street Buyer.

Mary B. Brandegee of Boston is the buyer of the two old five and six-story commercial buildings at 20 and 22 Worth Street, adjoining the southwest corner of West Broadway, reported sold a few days ago by Daniel Birdsall & Co. Mrs. Brandegee owns the adjoining building at 18 Worth Street, and also the abutting property at 85 to 89 Thomas Street, fronting 74 feet there, and occupied by a seven-story structure. The Worth Street purchase gives her a frontage there of 75 feet and a depth through the block of 180 feet. The entire plot will be improved with a large building or leased for business improvement.

Tiny Plot on New Bowery Transferred.

The St. James Roman Catholic Church has just taken title to a tiny parcel at the southerly intersection of New Bowery and James Street. The plot measures 3.6 by 2.5 by 2.6 feet, and was transferred by Eugene F. O'Connor. The school connected with the church adjoins the gore.

Broome Street Sale.

The six-story tenement house, with stores, at 291 Broome Street, being the southwest corner of Eldridge Street, has been sold by Bloch Brothers to Louis Spektorsky. The plot is 22 by 87.6 feet.

Harlem Tenement Deals.

The five-story flat at 72 West 134th Street, near Lenox Avenue, on plot 25 by 100, has been sold by Lauter & Blackner for H. B. Davis to the Milton Building Company, which gave in exchange the Bronx property at 1,810 and 1,812 Cedar Street.

The six-story tenement at 509 East 117th Street, on plot 30 by 100.11, adjoining the northeast corner of Pleasant Avenue, has been sold by Margaretta La Falce to Harold E. Wittemann.

Dyckman Plots in Trade.

Frederick Plump has exchanged the northwest corner of 146th Street and Eighth Avenue for 123 Vermilyea Avenue with H. J. Beck. The latter traded the Eighth Avenue plot to Charles Hensel for 608 West 204th Street, a five-story twenty-family house, on lot 45 by 100, adjoining the corner of Sherman Avenue. Charles W. Smith was the broker who negotiated the transaction.

Brooklyn.

James M. Hawley has sold the building 217 Himrod Street to Christian Schmalz for business purposes; also sold for William Griener to John Radke the building 91 Stanhope Street, and for Jerome De Paus the dwelling 1,208 Greene Avenue to Capt. Gotghart.

Harry L. Batterman has sold 404 Clinton Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on plot 27.6 by 180, to Mrs. Josephine M. L. Fleet.

Joseph A. McGarry has sold the old dwelling at 491 Warren Street, corner of Nevins Street, to Mrs. Bridget Fitzgerald, who has been the lessee of the house for several years.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for Mrs. Alma J. Reynolds her country home on South Van Dien Avenue, Ridgewood, to Henry I. Buttery of East Orange.

The Olmsted property on Washington Avenue, Morristown, formerly occupied by Trinity School, has been purchased by Nicholas Marinaro through Howard I. Johnston. The property contains about two acres, and a large house, which the new owner will remodel.

Louis Schlesinger has leased for Oscar Michael to I. Blyn & Sons, who own ten retail shoe stores in New York City and Brooklyn, the building at 689 Broad Street, between Cedar and West Park Streets, Newark.

Westchester County Sales.

The Westchester Land Exchange, of which Robert E. Farley is President, has sold lots at Nepperhan Heights, near Yonkers, to Frederick Timke, Peter Testor, Henry O. Rohrer, Patrick Sullivan, and Rogers and James J. Abbate.

The Oakland Beach Realty Company has sold to Joseph A. Taylor of Port Chester a building lot 42½ by 85, adjoining the Westchester Beach Club.

Stamford Factory Sold.

The four-story factory building at Stamford, Conn., formerly occupied by Maxim & Co., has been sold by the Dowling-Muller Company and H. R. Ludden, as brokers, to a client, for the manufacture of Panama hats. The factory covers a plot 100 by 150.

Lease Near Times Square.

George R. Read & Co. have leased the four-story building at 1,439 Broadway, between Fortieth and Forty-first Street, for Ritchie & Cornell to the George E. Keith Company, manufacturers of shoes. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $100,000.

Commercial Leases.

The George Bockhaus Company has leased for the Austin estate to the Standard Ice Cream Company a portion of the plot at 409 to 421 East 121st Street, and for the same estate the building at 419 East 121st Street to the Harlem Express Company.

Pease & Ellman have leased for W. B. Thom the two-story private garage, 20 by 100, at 237 West Sixty-ninth Street to George Legg.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company has leased to Doniger & Bergenson, milliners, a store about 24 by 90 on the west side of Sixth Avenue, about 50 feet north of West Twenty-second Street. This is the fifth store in the former Ehrich Brothers' store leased by the Morgenthau Company.

Sydney S. Cohen, represented the Dyckman Photoplay Corporation in the recent lease from Gustavus L. Lawrence of the Dyckman Theatre, on West 207th Street and Sherman Avenue, for fifteen years at an aggregate rental of over $200,000.

New Apartments Planned.

Gronenberg & Lenchtag have prepared plans for a five-story apartment, to be built on the north side of Fifty-first Street, 143.6 feet east of Ninth Avenue, by the Forty-eighth Street Construction Company, on lot 56.6 by 100.5, to cost $75,000, and also for a six-story apartment on the north side of West Washington Place, 300 feet west of Sixth Avenue, for the Crest Holding Company, on lot 44 by 97, to cost $60,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

133d St, 15 & 17 West, n s, 210 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11, 6-story tenement and stores; Lincoln Trust Co. against Regina Rohman et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; S. J. Baron, referee, due, $41,600.39; taxes, &c., $2,087.44; to the plaintiff, for $40,000.

133d St, 19 & 21 West, n s, 290 ft w of 5th Av, 50x99.11, 6-story tenement and stores; Lincoln Trust Co. against Ray Maisel et al; Bowers & S., attorneys; S. J. Baron, referee; due, $42,698.57; taxes, &c., $1,160.75; to the plaintiff, for $40,000.

By Henry Brady.

Lenox Av, 186, e s, 75.8 ft n of 119th St, 18x85, three-story dwellings; withdrawn.

By D. F. Ingraham & Co.

Market St, 11, w s, 25 ft s of East Broadway, 25x90, 4-story tenement and stores and 4-story rear tenement; A. J. Gruner et al against Kupeler Realty & Personalty Commercial Co. et al; M. S. Borland, attorney; W. A. Boyd, referee; due, $21,138.77; taxes, &c., $425; to the plaintiff for $21,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

117th St, 328 East, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, vacant; K. R. Jackson et al, trustees, against E. A. Cohen et al; M. S. Borland, attorney; J. C. Levi, referee; due, $7,877.19; taxes, &c., $380.70; to the plaintiff, for $7,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Rivington St, 5, s s, 119.5 ft e of Bowery, 28.9x99.10x22.6x99.11, 5-story tenement and stores; Hannah Sullivan against Emanuel Raunheim et al; H. J. & F. E. Goldsmith, attorneys; Samuel Marks, referee; due, $6,723.91; taxes, &c., $900.00; subject to a prior mortgage of $30,000; to the plaintiff, for $30,500.

52d St, 38 East, s s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 20x202, four-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale; adjourned to July 27.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

187th St East, s s, 120.9 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x125x26.6x125, vacant; H. M. Powell against Kitchen Improvement Co. and others; Saxe & P., attorneys; I. G. Frauenthal, referee; due, $3,262.31; taxes, &c., $164.71; subject to a first mortgage of $2,500; to the plaintiff, for $3,900.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

TUESDAY, JULY 21.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 362, s e corner of 109th St, 151.10x100; ten-story apartment house; Arrow Realty Co. against P. B. Pugh and others; Woodford, B. & P., attorneys; Isaac Cohen, referee; due, $..,23.27; taxes, &c., $47,833.80; subject to prior mortgage of $550,000.

Mangin St., 25, w s, 125 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; five-story tenement; Union Trust Co. against A. C. Bachman and others; Miller, K., & P., attorneys; S. T. Wagstaff, referee; due, $11,869.09; taxes, &c., $937.92.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

50th St, 244 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement; A. E. Copeland against R. A. Rodel and others; Lewkowitz & S., attorneys; L. L. Leventritt, referee; due, $7,242.97; taxes, &c., $2,200.23; subject to a first mortgage of $23,000.

By Henry Brady.

Pike St, 54, w s, 25 ft n of Monroe St, 24x86, five-story tenement and stores; Katherine Chaberg against Albert Stake and others; Dewitt, L. & D., attorneys; A. D. Truax, referee; due, $25,176.68; taxes, &c., $733.79.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

141st St, 486 East, s s, 141.8 ft w of Brook Av, 37.6x100; five-story tenement; Elizabeth Dunham and others, executors, against S. L. Snook and others; W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, attorneys; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $29,911.25; taxes, &c., $639.84.

160th St, 443-7 East, n s, 222 ft e of Park Av, 62x90, six-story flat; Fort Masonry Co. against Rafink Construction Co., Inc., and others; Weschler & K., attorneys; S. W. Stern, referee; due, $7,322.90.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

223d St East, s s, 280 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; Louis Pines against Michele Arra and others; Theodore Schwartzman, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $218.82; taxes, &c., $117.51.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 20.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 80.8 ft n of 94th St, 40x100; Adolphe Blum to Henriette Blum, 307 West 91st St, July 7; attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, 30 Broad St. $1

AVENUE A, e s, 40 ft n of 86th St, 20x75; Hyman S. Roth to Annie Roth, 1,638 Avenue A, July 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

CORTLANDT ST, 60, n s, 25.9 ft w of Greenwich St, runs n 41.10x18.11x w 19.4x s 55 to n x e 21.2 to beginning; Henry J. and Laura B. Schnitzer to Hy. J. Schnitzer, 141 Washington St, July 15; attorney, Ralph J. M. Bullova, 12 Broadway $1

MANHATTAN AV, s w corner of 121st St, 18.8x80; Harry Bijur, referee, to Bernhard Schneller, 67 Cooper Square, July 17; attorneys, Taissch & H., 45 Broadway ..$10,000

MERCER ST, 231, w s, 175 ft s of 3d St, 25x100; Moritz Weil and others to Louise Fox, Jersey City, N. J., June 13; attorney, M. Weil & Co., 110 West 34th St. $100

7TH AV, s e corner of 147th St, 40x100, (foreclosure July 9;) Charles F. MacLean, referee, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, July 9; attorney, F. M. Tichenos, 38 Park Row $40,000

7TH AV, n e corner of 146th St, 40x100; Charles F. MacLean, referee, to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, July 13; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row $40,000

11TH AV, s e corner of 21st St, runs e 33.9x s 87.4x n 95.8, gore; Michael Fogarty to John J. Halpin, Far Rockaway, L. I., July 20; address, 46 Cedar St. $1

14TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 25x120; Charles Taylor to Clara Taylor, 222 West 23d St, July 10, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, William L. Taylor, 8 Warren St. $1

37TH ST, n s, 449.9 ft w of 8th Av, 24.9x98.9; William H. F. Fink to Theresa Kubler and another, 89 North 18th St, East Orange, N. J., June 26; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $100

48TH ST, 317 East, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Gaetano Lopes to Philip Bongiorno, 319 East 48th St, ½ part, (mtg $15,250,) July 18. .....$100

48TH ST, s s, 432 ft w of 5th Av, 20.6x100.5; Annette A. Bryant and another, executors, to Juliet K. Lamont, 2 West 53d St, July 6; attorneys, Rumsey, S. & L., 27 Cedar St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Juliet K. Lamont to Florence B. de Peyster, Chicago, Ill., July 6; attorneys, same .....Gift

51ST ST, 347 West, n s, 265 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5; Samuel Huston to Annie Huston, 603 West 138th St, B. and S., (mtg $10,000,) March 24; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $100

56TH ST, 70 East, s s, 156 ft w of Park Av, 18x100.5; Fred'k S. Pinkus to Fred'k B. and Walter D. Pinkus, 70 East 56th St, and Alice B. Dexter, Chemin de Elysee, Ruchy Switzerland, all liens, July 14; attorneys, Miller & Hartcom, 20 Nassau St. $1

106TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Riverside Drive, 23x100.11; Harriet F. Gibson to Hudson Investing Co., 55 Wall St, May 16, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Edward F. Roch, 29 Liberty St $1

148D ST, n s, 325 ft w of Broadway, 65 to e s of Riverside Drive x100x60.7x99.11; Moses Neisch to Janem Realty Co., Inc., 168 West 180th St, (mtg $115,000,) all liens, July 15; attorney, Adam Wiener, 49 Chambers St. $100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 60.1 ft n of 172d St, 20x115.7; George L. Hurd to Paul Reimann, 1,626 Bathgate Av, July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BATHGATE AV, 2,272, e s, 40x120; Henry A. Schwicardi to Nathalie Schwicardi, 2,272 Bathgate Av, July 17; attorneys, Spitz, B. & S., 35 Nassau St. $1

BAYARD ST, n s, Lots 96 and 97, map of South Cambreling, 50x100; Nicoletta Criscuolo to Maiche Marino, 2,450 Belmont Av, (mtg $6,000,) July 18; attorney, M. Marino, 2,450 Belmont Av. $100

CROTONA AV, e s, 90 ft s of 187th St, 20x100; Herman Solomon to Samuel M. Wertheimer, 2,364 Crotona Av, 1-3 part, (mtg $1,500,) June 26; attorney, S. M. Wertheimer, 2,364 Crotona Av. $1

LOT 12, map of Pearsall estate; Sound Realty Co. to Joseph P. Ryan, 158 East 36th St, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOT 80, same map; same to Hy. K. King, 1,014 Eastern Boulevard, and another, June 29; attorney same $1

LOTS 1 and 2, map of Siems estate; George W. Eccles to Lydia K., wife of George W. Eccles, 5 Bullard Place, Flushing, L. I., July 17; attorney, L. L. Eccles, 5 Bullard Place, Flushing, L. I. $1

STATION PLACE, s s, x corner of Gun Hill Road, x—x, also Station Place, s w corner of Gun Hill Road, x—x; George W. Lyden to Mary L. Trede, 3,202 White Plains Road, July 15; attorney, J. V. Sheridan, 4,102 White Plains Road $1

VAN BUREN ST, 1,726, Lot 182, map of Van Nest Park; Thomas J. Gallagher to Helen S. Wickstrom, at Wayside on Madison Av, Convent Station, N. J., Morris County, The Guaranee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

VAN COURTLANDT AV, e s, Lots 810 to 816, map of Bronx; Fred'k Ehrlich to Louis Ehrlich, 1,000 Fox St, July 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

70x125.6x95.6x66.8; Timothy A. Leary, referee, to Annie McMahon, 47 West 125th St, June 19; attorney, William M. Moore, 346 Fulton St, Brooklyn $1,500

170TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 16.8x100; Agnes V. Ford to Alice S. Morris, 61 Monticello Av, Jersey City, N. J., July 14; attorney, M. F. Freeman, 100 Broadway .$100

241ST ST, 646 East, s s, 18.9x126.16; Frederick F. Graham to Louis R. Hall, 59 East 75th St, June 29; attorneys, Rounds, S. & D., 96 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner 207th St, 49.11x100; Thomas F. Brady to Jacob Froehlich Cabinet Works, Whitlock and Leggett Avs., June 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edward Miehling, 258 Broadway $8,000

AVENUE A, e s, 40 ft n of 86th St, 20x75; Annie Roth to Rose Litz, 328 East 85th St, July 15, due as per bond; attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av. $10,000

183D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 170x74.11; Placid Realty Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, 2 years and 3 months from July 20, prior mtg $127,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St. $3,500

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 60.1 ft n of 172d St, 45x115.7; Paul Reimann to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, July 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

LOT 60, map of Pearsall estate; Henry C. King and another to Sound Realty Co., 128 Broadway, June 29, 5 years; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $500

LOT 12, same map; Joseph P. Ryan, same, June 29, 5 years; attorney, same, ...$1,050

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 175 ft s of Crotona Park East, 25x130.1; Dominicus J. Mehler to Joseph V. Mehler, 46 West 60th St, prior mtg $22,500, July 13, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway $8,000

224TH ST, n s, 253.8 ft w of Barnes Av, 50x114; Pit Raben to Herman Reinheimer, 887 Tinton Av, July 2, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 315-17, stores and basement; Arthur Bookman to Hy F. Strauss, 310 Amsterdam Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, S. T. Levy, 149 Broadway $3,090

McCOMBS PLACE, 67, all; Helen A. Knobloch to Morris Insel, 864 Dawson St, 5 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, Henry C. Kuver, 1,988 Hughes Av. $600

RIVER AV, w s, 777.6 ft n of 150th St, 125x200 to Cromwell Av, all; William V. Astor to Adolph Sauer, Inc., 17 years, and 9 months from Aug. 1, 1914; attorneys, Redding, G. & G., 38 Park Row $2,500

STEBBINS AV, n w corner of 170th St, double store adjoining corner; Gruenstein & Mayer to Gerson Mezebilah, 1,471 Brook Av, 5½ years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorney, Gerson Mezebiah, 1,471 Brook Av. .....$900 to $1,020

UNION AV, 997, all; Sam Levy to Rosalie Rosenberg, 451 East 171st St, 3 years and 3 months from July 1; attorney, J. C. Kadin, 277 Broadway $4,500

WEBSTER AV, 2,750 and 2,761, second floor; Henry Tiedeman to Frederick Pump, Jr., s w corner of 195th St and Webster Av, July 13, 4 years 1 month from July 13; attorney, Elfers, 277 Broadway $750

3D AV, 3,038, all; Bernard J. MacCorry to Frederick Rossbach, 428 East 157th st, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St. .....$6,000 and $6,300

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MONTGOMERY ST, 57; Georgianna B. Maclay against Berliner & Greenberg, Inc., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Maclay & McBurney.

WATER ST, n s, 52.11 ft w of Gouverneur St, 46.11x66.11x irregular; Annie M. Diehl against Belsey Krulewitch, individually and as administratrix, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

131ST ST, n s, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x98.11; Manuel A. Gonzales against Lillian E. Reed and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

Bronx.

LOT 92, on map of land of the Dutchess Land Co.; Agnes M. Pragnell against Joseph Flynn and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, G. R. Hawes.

LOTS 218 and 219, map of Seton homestead; Henry Stellman against Mary Francis McGrail and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Kadel.

LOTS 28 and 29, on map for partition sale of the Lott G. Hunt estate; Jacob Cooper, as committee, against Emil Heyde and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Cooper.

136TH ST, 937 East; Samuel L. Feldman against Alexander L. Kenney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. O. Ernst.

226TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Lot 382, on map of village of Wakefield, 25x114; George Hauser against Maria Viscardi and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Neier & Van Derveer.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

23D ST, n w corner of 3d Av, 80x84; Michael Beninckasa against J. J. Lorillard, owner; John Flynn, contractor $69

36TH ST, 238 and 240 West; Bartolicius Star Iron Works against Frederick J. Kelly, owner; Albert J. Sire, contractor, (renewal) $505

112TH ST, 206 West; Parker & Cooley against Mathilde M. Mertens, owner; John H. Steljes, contractor $117

113TH ST, 200 West; Parker & Cooley against Mathilde M. Mertens, owner; John H. Steljes, contractor $394

123D ST, 124 to 128 East; Syria L. Harnett against Adolph Finkenberg, owner; Samuel Prensky, contractor $1,067

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

FOREST AV, 768; West Side Mason's Contracting Co. against Oscar L. Lyons and others, Nov. 10 1912, canceled $4,965

SAME PROPERTY; C. Bertons against same, Aug. 14, 1912, canceled $255

SAME PROPERTY; H. Witchinsky against same, Aug. 27, 1912, canceled $100

SAME PROPERTY; W. Kruett against same, Aug. 3, 1912, canceled $148

SAME PROPERTY; Klosk Contracting Co. against same, Sept. 6, 1912, canceled .$110

SAME PROPERTY; Claremont Lumbering and Manufacturing Co. against same, Oct. 29, 1912, canceled $50

SAME PROPERTY; J. A. Adler against same, Aug. 3, 1912 .....$179

77TH AV, 589 to 873; Van Kannel Revolving Door Co. against Welham Co. and others, July 13, 1914 .....$350

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, July 11, 1914 .....$350

175TH ST, H. s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 150x99.11; Dittman Powder Works, Inc., against Moses Goodman Corporation and others, April 30, 1914 .....$74

176TH ST, n s, whole front, between Audubon Av and St. Nicholas Av; Lainura Contracting Co. against David Zipkin and others, April 28, 1914 .....$212

175TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 100x99.11; Nappi Contractnig Co. against Moses Goodman Corporation and others, April 30, 1914 .....$72

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

NEW YORK TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

135 Broadway, Manhattan — 203 Montague St, Brooklyn

Statement at the close of Business, June 30, 1914:

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand and in banks.	$501,970.37	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Bonds and mortgages	1,409,099.23	Surplus	1,000,000.00
Stocks	71,236.14	Undivided profits	284,461.80
Company's office buildings.	767,916.57	Agency accounts	138,687.73
Other real estate	350,544.14	Sundry accounts	7,768.48
Loans	25,000.00	Special reserves for losses and taxes	15,917.57
Title and Tax Plants	251,000.00		
Accounts receivable	62,893.07		
Accrued interest, net	7,176.06		
	$3,446,835.58		$3,446,835.58

The largest Title Insurance Company in the State of New York doing a strictly TITLE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

Its Capital and Surplus are devoted exclusively to the protection of policy holders, who are not subject to the risks of a banking or trust business, on the one hand, nor to the guaranty of mortgages on the other

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Departure.

One-family brick houses, 7 & 8 rooms; large porch; at station of new Sea Beach Subway. 250 sold in 3 years. Terms like rent. Send for booklet or call. OTTO SINGER, premises, 248 Kings Highway. Take West End "L" to 82d St.; change to Sea Beach trolley to Kings Highway Station.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick

hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 870 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Half-Timbered Hollow Tile & Stucco House

Very choice and convenient location; 10 rooms and 2 baths; living room, 20.8x14.9; dining room, 18.6x15.6; all rooms large and light. Hardwood throughout, parquet floors, etc.; 3 minutes from station. Price, $12,750; on convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square
Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Station.
In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Many other new houses ready for occupancy from $10,500 to $22,000. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5200 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew; Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. Week Days—8:16, 9:07, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 12:00 A. M.; 12:40, 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:43, 4:08, 4:29, 5:00, 5:15, 5:39 P. M. Sundays—8:24, 9:46, 10:41, 11:17 A. M.; 12:36, 1:08, 2:30, 3:03, 4:04, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, is selling at private sale MODERN HOUSES, BUNGALOWS, BUILDING LOTS, at Grantwood, Palisade, Meresmere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey, about opposite Grant's Tomb. Prices average about 50% of former prices. These Properties must be sold quickly to close the business of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company. Bargains for Builders, Investors or Homeseekers. Address, SERENE, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 261 Times Bldg., New York City.

Attractive stone dwelling, 3 baths, all improvements; garage, stable, chicken house, &c.; large grounds; beautiful shade and shrubbery; station half mile; 30 minutes out; Owner anxious to sell or rent unfurnished for term of years.

BOX, REALTY COMPANY.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

114 FULTON STREET
VERY ATTRACTIVE
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO DESIRABLE TENANT.
RENT VERY LOW.

116 FULTON STREET
Entire first floor, suitable showroom or light manufacturing, $1,200.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO., Agents, Broadway and 156th St.
PHONE AUDUBON 870.

Store & Loft Building
STRICTLY FIREPROOF.
All rented; shows over 10% net. May take in exchange city residence or other property. Full commission to brokers.
REFFON REALTY CORP.,
28 West 22d St.

~109 Broad St.~
Large first floor in office building. Separate entrance. Suitable for shipping or importing business, &c. Will partition to suit. Reasonable rent. Inquire premises, Telephone 4143 Broad, or Renting Office, 567 10th Avenue (near 42d St.)

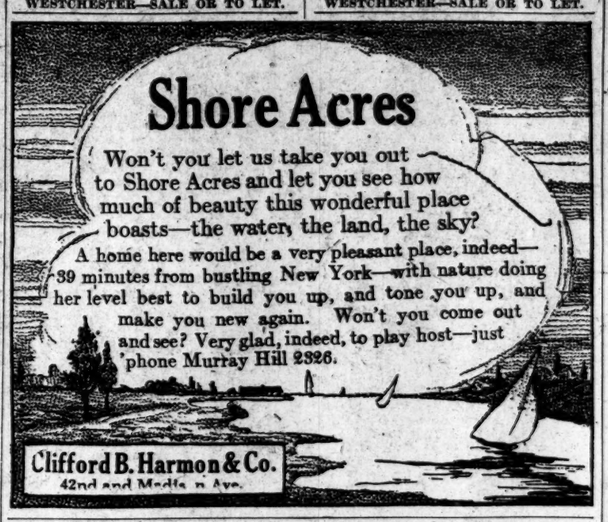
GO HOME HUNTING
with
The New York Times
REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY
in Your Hand

Order a copy of Sunday's New York Times of your newsdealer today. Check the properties in the Real Estate Directory which interest you — early Sunday morning.

Then start on an interesting tour of investigation of the city, suburban or country homes that have appealed to you most. No other city in the world excels New York in the excellence of its apartment buildings or the beauty and variety of its suburbs.

The search for your new home will not be an ordeal but a pleasure, if aided by The New York Times Real Estate Directory, the Homeseekers' Guide.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.



MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE
Inquire on premises,
No. 45 West 74th Street.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Last week we offered 50 lots at Morris Park at less than auction prices a year ago. We sold 38 and offer the remaining 12 lots on same terms. Act quick. Call and investigate.
EDELMUTH REALTY COMPANY,
10 Union Square, near 14th St., N. Y. C.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PRETTY HOME—BIG BARGAIN.
Residence Park, New Rochelle.
10 rooms, bath, gas, electricity; shaded plot, 50x150; beautiful surroundings; Price, $7,750.
O'CONNOR & McCANN,
221 Huguenot St.—Tel. 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Start a Chicken Farm,
$150 Is All You Need,
and be independent; balance $3 weekly will buy a dandy poultry farm with small built house; 6 large rooms, range, stationary tubs; big concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; handy to station and beautiful harbor; very healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; all year work to be had here; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address Farm, Box 130 Times Downtown.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME.
Very pretty cottage of 5 large, airy rooms; everything clean; house in first class condition; improvements; with nearly 2 acres of fine land; magnificent location; close to station and trolley; town of 7,000; all kinds of stores; handy to good boating and fishing; just suited for poultry raising; very high land; possession at once; will take $150 cash, balance about $18 a month. C. Seaman, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; until 8 P. M.

LIVE IN THE PINES
and enjoy the wonderful tonic air at
Brentwood, Long Island
Bungalows, Cottages and Plots on easy terms.
BRENTWOOD REALTY CO.
1 West 34th St., New York.

An Ideal Home on the WATER FRONT
on North Shore of Long Island, 22 miles out; 10 minutes from station. Nine-room house, three baths; garage; dock, bathhouse; price reduced to $17,500; mortgage, $13,500; cheapest property on Long Island; good sandy beach; deep water.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Agents,
Tel. Bryant 5610, 542 5th Av., N. Y.

LITTLE FARMS
High, rich land, ¼ to 2 acres; 55 minutes from New York and Flatbush Stations; $5 down and $3 per month; an ideal place for a home and chicken farming. Address, Brown, 32 Times.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.
D. M. WHITE & CO.,
Leading Real Estate Dealers,
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.

FOR SALE.—A large farm of 40 acres, more or less, 4 miles from B. & M. R. R. and over good and well-traveled roads. Splendid hay land and 300 to 400 apple trees; about 300 sugar maples. The hay and apples will pay 20% on the investment. The land is very fertile and good, slightly rolling and high altitude. There is a lake 1¼ miles away and an ice pond is said to be on the land itself.

The house is an old Colonial building of 2½ stories, with extra large rooms, many fireplaces, two Dutch ovens, etc. Everything is in splendid condition, as the present owner has done much in the way of papering and painting. There are 11 rooms, a large attic, and a place that would make an ideal playroom for children or a bowling alley. The barn and outhouses are all good. The orchard is in good condition. There are pears, grapes, etc. There is enough furniture already in the house to use it as a sort of camping out place for the season.

Price, $2,500.

Without doubt the place would sell for $4,000 another season, but as it is late, and as the owner wishes us to dispose of it at once, we are offering it at this low price.

ENGLAND—FOR SALE.

PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY.
CITY-SURPLUS LANDS.

MESSRS. RICHARD ELLIS and SON are favoured with instructions to offer by TENDER, to be delivered at the PORT AUTHORITY'S Offices on THURSDAY, the 15th day of October next, at

SEVEN LOTS,

ON BUILDING LEASES for 99 years.

THE EXTENSIVE SURPLUS LANDS surrounding the magnificent Block of Offices being erected for the Port of London Authority, consisting of SITES having a total area of about

50,000 SQUARE FEET,

forming part of an island Freehold Estate fronting TRINITY-SQUARE, SEETHING-LANE, CRUTCHED-FRIARS, and SAVAGE-GARDENS, intersected by several fine new Thoroughfares,

within the Shipping, East India, and Colonial Produce, Rubber, Corn, Tea, Wine, and Provision Markets, a development that probably eclipses in extent any other remodelling that has ever occurred in the City of London, offering an opportunity to any of the leading English, Colonial, American, or Continental Business Houses and Trading Companies of securing Sites for the erection of Buildings for their own accommodation or speculation as is rarely met with. A License for the sale of Spirits is attached to part of the Site, which is a valuable element that could be utilized by any of the great Refreshment Contractors in the erection of any Buildings, a part or the whole of which could be advantageously treated as a first-class Restaurant or Hotel, for which there must be a good opening in such a situation, as well as offering, amongst other potentialities, an opportunity for the erection of a fine Hall available for any of the smaller City Guilds for entertaining or as a Meeting Place for Shareholders of some of the great Commercial Companies. The Authority would be prepared to negotiate for the sale of the Freehold of the Sites.

Tenders to be delivered in sealed envelopes, which will be supplied for the purpose, to the Secretary, Port of London Authority, 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E. C., on Thursday, the 15th day of October, 1914.

Particulars of the Property, together with Forms of Tender, conditions, and plans, to be had of Messrs. RICHARD ELLIS and SON, Surveyors and Land Agents, 45, Fenchurch-street, London, E. C., England.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS
—for Rent from October 1st—
IN SOME INSTANCES POSSESSION MAY BE HAD AT AN EARLIER DATE

CARLYLE, 77 WEST 85TH ST. — N.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Pensioned on Surgeons' certificate: Capt. Julius C. Petersen, 151 Prect., at $1,266 per annum; appointed Feb. 15, 1896. Patrolman Archibald J. Cairns, 169 Prect., at $700 per annum; appointed July 3, 1894.

Transfers and Assignments.—Sergt. John Quinn, 148, to 37 Prect. (Mutual)—J. J. Rafferty, 292, and John Harten, 292 to 4 Prect. Temporary Assignments—Lieuts. John C. Vlaserus, 15, to 99 Prect., for 10 days, from July 19; Frank Kenny, 169 Prect., to Comr.'s office, for 6 days, from July 20; Sergt. William H. Dunham, 276 Prect., to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Dep. Com'r, for 30 days, from July 24; Act. Det. Sergts. Isabella Goodwin, Det. Bureau, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 2, for 30 days, from July 21; M. Aaro, Det. Bureau, to Dist. Atty.'s office, Bronx, for 5 days, from July 19; Patrolmen T. J. Cantwell, 28, and Leo R. Churio, 146, to C. O., duty in special Squad No. 2, for 30 days, from July 21; Charles A. Hill, 33, to C. O., duty in Comr.'s office for 15 days, from July 20; Michael Imbriale, 149, and Raymond Studwell, 152 Prect., to Detective Bureau for 10 days, from July 18.

To School for Recruits from precincts indicated for 15 days from July 21: Jerry Daly, 8; J. R. O'Connor, 10; A. J. A. Robinson, 18; Philip Herlihy, 14; C. F. Baumann, 16; J. L. Shanley, 22; A. H. McManus, 23; P. J. Crowley, 31; William Baumker, 36; William Barry, 37; Frank See, 39; F. C. Mettler, 65; G. G. Ossmann, 144; P. H. L. Meyer, 146; C. W. Bluish, 149; F. P. Junken, 161; J. P. O'Neil, 7th; John Ryan, 13; J. J. Callahan, 14; J. W. Butler, 15; J. F. Byrnes, 21; R. H. Ferbush, 23; Thomas O'Connor, 25; John Connelly, 33; G. W. Mullholland, 36; John Haugh, 39; T. J. Brown, 63; W. P. Smith, 143; F. O. Bye, 149; Harry Uetzmann, 150; A. F. La Bau, 160; William Read, 165; H. E. Sullivan, 172; M. J. Dinselbacher, 169. Probationary patrolmen—J. A. Caufield, Jr., 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 2 for 30 days from July 22; F. G. Lisa and T. C. Dowd, 39, to Insp. Dist. for 30 days from July 22. Matron—Maude M. Leslie, 16, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 2 for 30 days from July 20.

Leaves (without pay.)—Patrol. Patrick Calligan, 17 Prect., for 15 days, from July 23; Joseph Renz, 155 Prect., for 1 day, from July 20; W. F. O'Donnell and James F. Rice, 172 Prect., for 1 day, from July 19.

Sick Leave—E. F. W. Seyler, 2d Insp. Dist., 60 days, from July 19.

Application for Full Pay Approved.—Patrol. Timothy J. O'Neil, 15 Prect., from May 30 to June 30, while sick; R. G. Zeller, 25 Prect., from April 19 to June 10, while sick; Emil Wagner, Traf., Subdiv. B, from June 1 to June 8, while sick.

Granted Full Pay While Sick.—Lieut. Stephen Loughman, 43 Prect., from July 14; Act. Det. Sergt. J. P. Mulvey, Det. Bureau, from July 10; Patrol. J. H. Parker, 22 Prect., from July 13; Clarence Daly, 22 Prect., from July 12 to July 14; Jerry O'Connell, 20 Prect., from July 13; T. Dilg, 31 Prect., from July 10; David Lana, 149 Prect., from July 13 to July 16; Alfred Bricker, 165 Prect., from July 12 to July 15; John W. Szpantowicz, 274 Prect., from July 13.

Reprimanded—Patrolmen—D. J. Foley, 1 Prect., sitting; J. J. Duggan, 4 Prect., June 20, improper patrol; H. L. Auburt, 21 Prect., same; Edward Pollak, 29 Prect., failed to discover burglary; J. P. Dilg, 31 Prect., loitering; J. C. Rutledge, 37 Prect., failed to signal; C. B. Clerke, 38 Prect., absent from fixed post; Irwin W. Nylin, 93 Prect., absent from school crossing; W. H. Walsh, 63 Prect., conversation; D. J. Sullivan, 147 Prect., failed to signal; Julius Quehl, 154 Prect., improper patrol; J. J. Wrixel, 154 Prect., absent from post; Richard Dillon, 279 Prect., absent from post.

Charges dismissed: Patrolmen—J. J. Broderick, 18 Prect., made arrest on false charge; C. S. Mulcahy, 29 Prect., failed to discover burglary; D. A. Barry, 38 Prect., absent from fixed post; William Bedell, 38 Prect., struck man, made false charge against prisoner; P. S. Brennan, 90 Prect., made arrest on false charge, failed to furnish court with complete statement of facts; J. E. Feeley, 89 Prect., same; O. M. Whitney, 79 Prect., absent without leave; Daniel J. Sullivan, 147 Prect., improper patrol; J. P. Mulliffe, 154 Prect., June 16, improper patrol; J. M. Tubridy, 172 Prect., failed to pay debt.

Fire Department.

Retired After 20 Years' Service.—Richard Lawlor, Eng. 78, pension $700.

Transfers.—Jas. T. McGrath, H. & L. 123, to H. & L. 108; J. J. Brown, Eng. 21, to Eng. 78.

Revocation of Details, to Take Effect July 22.—M. V. Corbett, Eng. 33, to the Dep. Chief of the 4 Div., as messenger; T. J. Dwyer, Eng. 49, to the Dep. Chief of the 5 Div., as messenger; Frank Dwyer, Eng. 248, to the Dep. Chief in charge, Brooklyn and Queens, as messenger; J. L. McCormack, Eng. 46, to the Dep. Chief of the 2 Div., as messenger.

Revocation of Details and Transfers, to Take Effect July 22.—Scott Porter, Eng. 73, to the Dep. Chief of the 1 Div., as messenger, to Hose 9; William Kraft, H. & L. 40, to the Dep. Chief of the 6 Div., as messenger, to H. & L. 47; James F. Roche, (No. 2,) Eng. 41, to the Dep. Chief of the 7 Div., as messenger, to Eng. 79; John Mella, Eng. 42, to the Marine and 8 Div., as messenger, to Eng. 76.

Revocation of Temporary Detail, to Take Effect July 22.—Patrick Finn, Eng. 67, to the Bureau of Fire Extinguishment, while sick.

Appointed Fourth Grade Firemen at $1,000 per annum.—William Eidenwell, Eng. 50; B. M. Hemmes, Eng. 6; Francis Canavan, H. & L. 20; Matthew Johnston, Jr., Eng. 42; J. A. Hoey, Eng. 220; J. J. Hogencamp, H. & L. 76; J. W. Hoffman, Eng. 216; Peter Bender, Eng. 257; J. W. Haffkoss, H. & L. 118; Wm. Osterburg, Jr., H. & L. 103; F. A. Travis, Eng. 287; George Friton, Jr., H. & L. 28; J. C. Robinson, H. & L. 104; E. E. Barry, Eng. 216; H. G. Lauterback, Eng. 25; F. L. Maixner, Eng. 33; F. M. Loughren, Eng. 218; P. J. S. Anderson, Eng. 224; M. J. Tierney, Eng. 226; William Nikl, Eng. 221; A. M. Minty, Eng. 33; H. K. Ness, H. & L. 4; James Dea, H. & L. 1.

Leaves of Absence (withouut pay.)—Joseph Fitzgerald, Eng. 86, for 24 hours, from July 22; Capt. William Dugan, H. & L. 7, for 12 hours, from July 22; Capt. Richard Nitsch, Eng. 62, for 12 hours, from July 22; J. A. Gannon, (No. 1,) Eng. 215, for 48 hours, from July 20; P. S. O'Keefe, Eng. 211, for 12 hours, from July 25; Pilot Harry Glaser, Eng. 75, for 5 days, from July 22.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The name of Elizabeth M. Tess, 91 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, has been placed on the eligible list of Assistant Inspector of ungraded classes with a rating of 74.

The Board of Superintendents will submit to the Board of Education a new plan as to teachers' salaries. It will recommend among other things that there shall be ten payments, instead of twelve, a year, that the reduction of salary for each day of absence shall be 1-200 of the annual salary, instead of the present 1-360, that the maximum number of days in a year that a teacher may be excused for absence from school shall be sixty, instead of ninety-five as at present, and that refunds to teachers shall be graded according to years of service.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

2,528 CONEY ISLAND AV.—Two-story and attic frame house; lot 30x120; modern; furnace heat, electric light; beautifully decorated; 8 rooms and bath; new plumbing; thoroughly up to date; near Coney Island, on car line; can keep chickens; worth $6,500; must be sold at once; price $5,500; reasonable terms. Address H. M. EPPES, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Party wishing to sell, for $18 a month, home of seven rooms and bath, all improvements, electricity and gas, on large garden plot in very fine business town; only 30 minutes from Herald Square; within five blocks of all kinds of stores, &c.; very handy to trolley and station; want $150 cash; willing to do some decorating for buyer. Owner, Box 135, Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 440-W.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange my equity of $8,000 in two new one-family houses in East Orange, containing all modern improvements, for 8-family brick house in New York City or Brooklyn. Henry P. Bush, 71 Baker St., Maplewood, N. J.

Will exchange beautiful two-family house, lot 20x100, best section of Bronx, costing $12,000. First mortgage only $7,500; for house or lots in country, Edgemere or Far Rockaway preferred. H. Rosenzweig, 4 West 15th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

We have clients who will purchase for cash any kind of property on Park or Lexington Av.; quick results. Address Chas. Galewski Co., Inc., 941 Intervale Av., Bronx.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

7 AND 8 ROOM BRICK HOUSES; large porch; beautiful street; near station; only $25 to $35. Singer, 248 Kings Highway. Phone 635 Bath Beach.

8,607 21st Av., Bath Beach; (near 86th St.)—Eleven-room detached house; can be seen any afternoon. James F. Brady, 25 Liberty St., N. Y.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Wanted—Money to Loan.—Have opportunity to loan $250,000, first mortgage security, non-taxable, 7% interest; time one to three years; improved property located growing city Middle Atlantic States; owner will bear investigation; satisfied if amount made up by one or more parties; mortgage notes reinforced by indorsement of party rated in neighborhood $100,000. Address 900 Cols. Sav. & Trust Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—First, 2d; accounts of $1 to $1,000,000. Chas. A. Pratt & Co., 27 Pine St.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C63 Times.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell at bargain. C. B. Allen, 222 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—$7,500; VERY EASY TERMS; MOORISH HOME NEAR LAKE.

Half acre shaded grounds; 350 feet elevation; very short walk to Express Station Lackawanna Railroad; large living room, with open fireplace, panelled in hardwood; dining room has open fireplace and beamed ceiling; butler's pantry, kitchen, and laundry; six large bedrooms, some en suite; 3 fine baths; near country club; best of tennis, boating, fishing, and bathing; select social organizations; every city convenience—electricity, steam heat; hardwood trim; parquet floors; a very substantially built house. For particulars address Owner, P. O. Box 702, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

BARGAIN, $7,500; very easy terms; English Country Home; corner plot, 125 by 152 feet; fine, old trees; high ground; 8 rooms, library hall with open fireplace, bath, 2 pantries, huge veranda, electricity; all city conveniences; 35 min. to city, Lackawanna R. R.; steam heat, hard wood floors, oak trim; near station, schools, country club, golf course, tennis courts, lake. Address McCarthie, Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Fascinating Summer retreat in the cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation, 427 feet; 39 minutes Lackawanna; charming bungalow; open fireplace, large porch 52 feet long; $495. Lover, 79 Times Downtown.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—A handsome 6-room cottage, on large plot for $4,500, near station and trolley; only $1,000 cash; easy terms. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, N. Y.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Building lots, 5 minutes walk from station, $250 each; big bargain; $5 per month pays for them. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Owing to house being vacant, party owning good little farm with five-room house, &c., will sell at a big sacrifice to quick buyer; one hour out; in fast growing town, and near station; this is rare opportunity for some one; full price, $1,800; on terms, $125 cash, balance $15 a month. Write or call for description, Dayton, Box 188, Times Downtown.

Elmhurst, Long Island.—New, one-family house; 5 bedrooms, all improvements, 50x100, $3,500. Barrymore, Broadway, Elmhurst, adjoining L. I. Railroad Station. Car from 59th St. Bridge to office.

Freeport, Rus in Urbe.—Our charming houses and plots for sale or exchange; delightfully cool and adjoining the tennis club. Sealy, Freeport, or 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Seventy-acre farm, Litchfield, Hills; good location, good buildings; $5,000. M. E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

ON BROADWAY IN THE THIRTIES.

Will sublet at tremendous sacrifice, entire floor, modern elevator corner building; size, 75x85; will divide to suit. Address Showrooms, 94 Times.

Broadway, corner 168th St.; Subway station; store suitable for confectioner, jeweler, delicatessen, florist, tailor, barber, &c. Apply on premises, or Phillips, 3,781 Broadway.

LOFTS—20x90, light, manufacing or storage; heat, elevator; $40. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St., New York City.

Five lofts near City Hall Park to lease at low rental if taken now; estate. 168 East 125th St.

Offices, light, clean, newly renovated. Apply premises, 109 Broad St.; $15 up.

Part of showroom for rent, 1,182 Broadway, Room 403. C. Pace & Bros.

Brooklyn.

Three light lofts and basement, 50x100, for manufacturing purposes; together or separately; new building; mill construction; sprinklers, electric power; low insurance rate. Geo. Baker & Sons, 647 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

A BIG BARGAIN

on beautiful 12-acre lake in Shawangunk Mountains, large grounds, tennis court, boathouse, bathing, fishing, large attached house, 14 rooms, furnished, all improvements, boat, garage, &c., $300; 6 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $150; 4 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $100; monthly rates on application. B. F. Todd, Burlingham.

To Let.—21-room house; all modern improvements; running water, electric light, several baths; beautifully situated on the Rampo Valley Road, 5 miles from Suffern, equal distance from Mahwah and Ramsey; 2 miles from Oakland; on Rampo River; furnished or unfurnished. Communicate Mrs. V. M. Kohler, Box 777, Suffern, N. Y.

For Rent—Mountain town cottage, furnished; fireplace, improvements, shade. W. S. Harper, Hackettstown, N. J.

FURNISHED modern 8-room house; 6 min. station; in East Orange; $65. X 283 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

CLIFTON, S. I.—Private American family desires few boarders. 32 Townsend Av.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 30 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; select house; high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management.

THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV., ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y. PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

BELLE HARBOR.

BAY VIEW LODGE.

Montauk Av. and Bay; beautiful rooms; running hot and cold water; boating, bathing, fishing; large porches. Tel. Hammels 1088.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

A FEW SELECT GUESTS accommodated; reasonable rates; home cooking; large house, city improvements; 5 acres; lawns, garden, shade; hour out, near station Lackawanna Railroad; commutation, $8.20 monthly. Maple Hill House, Madison, N. J. Telephone 177R Madison.

IDEAL HOME CONDITIONS for a few invalids, convalescents, or those needing quiet and rest; beautiful grounds; all conveniences; near New York; moderate prices. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Connecticut.

Choice country home; two, three persons; all year accommodations; permanent or weekends; cuisine Parisienne. Rosemary, Fairfield, Conn.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park.

1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $20, $40, $50 weekly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

52 WEST 39TH STREET.

Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

East Side.

Astounding Rates.—Two rooms and bath; southern exposure; handsomely furnished full hotel service; nine to twelve dollars weekly. Hotel Orford, 68 East 57th St.

56th Av., 232 Riverside rooms and kitchen; private entrance; all conveniences; $18.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

8 and 9 rooms; large, and rnest on Washington Heights; all outside and corner rooms; southern exposure; most desirable location Fort Washington Av.; rents $1,000 to $1,500. Cliffewood and Westwood Courts, 179th to 180th Sts. and Fort Washington Av. Owner on premises.

Fort Washington Av., 467.—Doctor's apartment; choicest corner location on Washington Heights; 9 rooms; inducements to right party.

169th, 516 West.—Three, four, and five light rooms; every modern improvement; $25-$35; one block from 168th St., Broadway Subway.

181st St., 565 West.—Five large, light rooms; all modern improvements; elegant location; telephone; $30-$32.

67th St., 131-135 West.—6 large, light rooms and bath; hot water; new management; rent, $27-$29.

47th St., 16 West.—Desirable two-room kitchenette apartment; bath; every convenience; $40.

136th St., 607 West.—4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; very attractive; $32-$55.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Old Broadway, 85.—5 large, light rooms and bath; hot water; $16.

63d St., 159 West.—6 large, light rooms and bathe rent, $34.

East Side.

Lexington Av., 805, near 62d St.; two rooms and bath; $25 to $40 premises; or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. Tel. Bryant 7632.

124th St., 314 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; heat, &c.; newly decorated; $26.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat and hot water, $31.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

19th, 234 East—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

Park Av., 925, 80th St.—11 and 12 rooms, 4 baths to 4 rooms and bath; $4,500 to $1,000.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911.—6 large, light rooms and bath; all outside; very desirable; all improvements; $38.

Tremont Av., 263 East.—6 large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; very desirable; $33.

Upper part two-family house, nine rooms, improvements. 947 Sherman Av., 163d.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

COMPTOMETER.

Will sell at a sacrifice an eight-column key-lock comptometer; has never been used; cost $250. Room 364, 200 5th Av.

Glass show counter; excellent condition; price reasonable. Apply to W. A. Forrest, Jr., 95 William St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

4 months for $5 and up.

Initial payment applies if purchased.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.

345 Broadway, at Leonard St. TEL.

956 Broadway, at 23d St. 5408

50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. FRANKLIN.

10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

CASH FOR OLD TEETH.

We pay cash for any discarded false teeth, watches, diamonds, gold, platinum, or any jewelry, new or broken, any quantity. Send by mail. We send cash in return same day. We hold your goods for ten days and return it at our expense if our cash is returned unsatisfactory. Established 1896. Liberty Refining Co., 431 Liberty Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 401½ 6th Av., between 26th and 27th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.

Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos, silvers, 115 University Place. 2268 Stuyvesant.

Schools

Thirty cents a line.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Thorough preparation for college or business. Efficient faculty, comfortable buildings, healthful location, careful supervision of athletics. 29 years of experience in training boys for military discipline that develops character. Write for catalogue.

Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.

CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS AGENCY.

T., 41 Park Row, N. Y. Financed by best schools in U. S. All classes. Call or write. Information, consultation, catalogues free. Tel. 8968 Cort.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; transients accommodated; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Double and single rooms, with board.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; Fall arrangements; references exchanged. Gross.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (Near 70th.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent table; transients accommodated; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

58D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; homelike, refined environment; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front, cool room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

70TH ST., 174 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with or without board; references.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; Summer rates; references exchanged; Subway.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent board; transients; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST. 123 WEST.—Excellent; modern accommodations; Southern cuisine; Summer rates; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath, and others; telephone; extremely moderate.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; large and small rooms; table board.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent; transients; table excellent.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; excellent table; home surroundings; table guests.

86TH St., 174 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, ideal location; electricity; parlor dining; table guests.

93D, 139 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; first-class accommodation; rates moderate.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD INN; SMITH.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board, near Park; reference.

97TH, 306 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; reasonable; Subway express. Schoen.

118TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; Riverside section; excellent cuisine; table board.

PROFESSIONAL FAMILY with Riverside Drive apartment will take a lady of refined personality to board; one desiring atmosphere of highest theatrical circles only; references. N 58 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Magnificent location; overlooking bay; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 882 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. Two blocks from Subway; elegantly appointed house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

47, 48, 49, 410.

PER WEEK FOR ROOM AND BOARD. One person, Summer rate; value double; rooms cool; bright, clean, meals tempting; service excellent; location most beautiful section; 2 blocks Broadway subway express; 5 minutes Columbia University. 1,000 Cols. Sav. & Trust Bldg., Columbus, Ohio.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

19TH ST., 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.)—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all-night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

28TH, 42 EAST.—Outside rooms, with or without board; Summer rates.

34TH, 56 EAST; (Also 13 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; $4 up.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; attractive Summer rates; references.

40TH, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; telephone; $5, $7, $9, $10; transients.

40TH, 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; select house; private baths; $3, $4, $5, $10.

44TH, 12 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; telephone; $3, $5, $7, $10.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

60TH, 152 E.—Large, small, light, airy rooms; light housekeeping; 'phone; running water.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Suite of rooms; large room; private bath; small room.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV. 733-735, (cor 44th St.)—Elegant single, double rooms; suites; private baths; $3, $5, $7, $8, $9, $10.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single; delightfully cool; gentlemen; electricity; telephone; references.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant single room; private house; references.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; running water, steam, electric light, telephone; elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $5, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

87TH, 27, 37, 45-47 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; telephone; electric light; private bath; $2, $4, $6, $10.

46TH, 136 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; board optional; every convenience; telephone.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; telephone; reasonable; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; board optional.

53D, 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., at 561 Madison Av.—Large and small cool, attractively furnished rooms; all conveniences; $3 to $10; references.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; electric lights; private baths; kitchenettes; $4, $7, $8, $10.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Large, medium sized rooms; private house; Summer rates; references.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-appointed, luxurious house; every improvement; Summer rates.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; private bath; telephone; meals optional.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Large, clean, airy room; also doctor's office; private house; moderate terms; choice location; gentleman.

72D ST., WEST, and upward; choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 and up. Howard's, 703, 1,482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 5816. Open evenings and Sundays.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely appointed rooms, single, en suite; private bath optional; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large or small; private baths; reasonable; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath, suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; excellent table; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable, large front room; light, airy; moderate terms; reference.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, with, without private bath; also small room.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; every convenience; light housekeeping; $3-$10.

78TH ST., 100 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, rear parlor; private bath, toilet; handsome front parlor; running water; Summer rates.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; shower baths; telephone; refined home; ref.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; conveniences; private bath; Subway, "L."

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath, twin beds; Summer rates; excellent location; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; one hall room; conveniences; see, appreciate.

82D, 134 WEST.—The Graycourt; comfortable room with private bath; $8; breakfast or all meals if desired; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; near Central Park; large, small rooms; Summer rates.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Summer rates; spacious second-floor rooms; private baths.

82D., 62 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; electricity; private bath; Summer rates.

84TH ST., 18 WEST.—Newly-furnished, cool, comfortable rooms; references; lowest Summer rates.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; homelike; Jewish; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms, with and without bath; select neighborhood; telephone.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; also hall room; reasonable; telephone; reference.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small rooms; electricity; shower; all conveniences.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Cool rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; reference.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Pleasant front rooms; hot water; telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

91ST ST., 152 WEST.—Attractive parlor with connecting bedroom; suitable for two; piano; all cars. Kiernan.

93D, 35-47 WEST.—Desirable, cool, large, small front rooms; phone; $2.50 up.

97TH ST., (Near B'way,)—Large, delightfully cool, handsomely furnished bedroom adjoining bath; southern exposure; piano, home privileges; strictly modern apt.; very moderate terms. Hurt, Apt. 8A.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Room, private bath, $10, also suite; electric vacuum cleaned; newly furnished; Oriental rugs; parquet floors.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen.

106TH, (936 West End Av.)—Beautiful room; excellent Summer location. Apt. 3 C.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Large and small rooms; dining hall; modern. Apartment 25.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Delightful room, overlooking Columbia campus; high-class apartment. Apt. 107.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Breezy, attractive rooms; elevator; references. 4880 Morningside. Apt. 51.

122D ST., 135 WEST.—Beautiful, large, cool room, adjoining bath; suitable two; conveniences; reasonable; private.

129TH, 601 WEST.—Large, handsome, cool room, lavatory, modern apartment, overlooking Hudson; nice home for gentleman. Niles.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.

(For Bachelors Only.)

Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, (between 77th and 78th.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; single, en suite; private bath; shower; Southerners accommodated. Phone Schuyler 5290.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Strictly private American family offers parlor and connecting bedroom; bath adjoining, overlooking Park; gentleman; homelike, refined; all improvements. Phone Riverside 2431 for appointment. Sullivan.

COOL FRONT ROOM; southern exposure; other room; Summer rates. N 52 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (72d to 145th.)—Choice rooms and suites in exclusive apts., $4 up. Howard's, 703, 1482 B'way, near 42d. Phone Bryant 5816. Open evenings.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large; also small room; electricity; running water; private family; 91st Subway; Summer rates; references.

304-306 WEST 82D ST., near Riverside Drive and Subway station; elegant apartments 8 light rooms; reference required. Apply on premises.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $5 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; good rental. American Storage Co., 501-503 West 42d. Telephone 3207 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.

Mortgage loans on furniture; lowest rates; separate rooms; separate entrance; private elevator; location most central; Broadway subway express; 5 minutes Columbia University. Phone 4812 Riverside.

Help Wanted Female

Twenty cents a line.

COMPANION.—Will pay $50 expenses of lady contemplating trip to Los Angeles for services as companion to lady, semi-invalid; leave New York July 29; references. Address W., 10 Clyde St., Jamaica, New York.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of neat appearing GIRLS
FOR THEIR
CANDY AND SODA DEPARTMENTS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

MODELS—STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR SHOWROOM IN WHOLESALE DRESS AND COSTUME HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; SIZE 16 ONLY. ROBBINS DRESS CO., 22 WEST 32D ST.

REAL ESTATE SALESWOMEN.—Intelligent young women to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough training by an old, established firm; commission. Apply McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN.—The publishers of the "Official Automobile Directory of the State of New York" require the services of expert saleswomen to introduce this new and valuable directory to the trade and public. Salary and commission. Address, stating age, experience, and reference. P. O. Box 30, New York City.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Young man with good knowledge of bookkeeping; one with experience preferred; must be familiar with Custom House work and write good hand; must furnish bond; good opportunity for bright, conscientious, and honest young man; state salary desired, also references. Address A. B., 111 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; bright, about 17 years old; references; no others need write. G. S., Box 90, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

CITY SALESMAN to canvass retail trade with a high-grade advertising specialty on commission basis; a good proposition for an energetic man; references and experience essential. Address, with full particulars, F 62 Times, 304

FREEHOLDERS BAR WIDOWS' PENSIONS

Hudson County Board Also Announces It Will Not Provide for Dependent Children.

COURT HEARING TOMORROW

424 Applicants, with Their 1,438 Offspring, May Be Produced at Discussion of Budget.

While 424 widows in Hudson County who have 1,438 children under the age of 16 years dependent upon them are awaiting action by County Judges George A. Tennant and Mark A. Sullivan, which will award to them pensions from the county of $9 a month for one child and $4 a month for each additional child, the Hudson County Board of Freeholders have announced that they will not provide the money necessary to care for the dependent children of widows.

The State Board of Children's Guardians, which has charge of the administration of the widows' pensions, filed with the Board of Freeholders a budget setting forth that the lowest estimate of the cost of pensioning widows in Hudson County the coming year would be $54,780. The Board of Guardians figured that but 50 per cent. of the 424 applications of widows of Hudson County which were pending before the board and the county court would prove deserving, and that only one-half of the 1,438 dependent children of the widows would have to be provided for from the county funds. This estimate the members of the board considered low.

The Freeholders had the budget in their hands several weeks ago. No intimation of the determination of the Freeholders to cut off the appropriation for widows and their dependent children was made until last Thursday, a day or two after Mrs. C. B. Alexander of Hoboken, President of the State Board of Children's Guardians, had sailed for Europe and Robert L. Fleming, Treasurer, had left for Canada on a vacation. They are the Hudson County members.

The Freeholders on Thursday will hold a hearing on the budget before adopting it, but unless strong arguments are presented no changes in the estimates tentatively decided on last week will be made. The President and Treasurer of the Board of Guardians being away from the county, the duty of presenting the arguments against the cutting off of the pension funds in Hudson County will fall upon Miss Frances Day, General Agent to the board, who has charge of the administrative work and passes on the applications for pensions before the County Judge, is asked to make an order.

Hearings will begin in the County Court before Judge Tennant tomorrow on the application of the widows in Hudson County. It has been suggested that if all other methods of making the Freeholders provide the funds fail, Miss Day take to the hearing before the Freeholders on Thursday the 424 widows whose applications are pending and their 1,438 children. There are now forty-five widows in Hudson County who are receiving pensions which help support 120 children. Lack of funds held up the pension work for nearly a year, and many of the widows who should be receiving aid have suffered hardship while waiting for relief.

The law provides that no pension may be granted a widow who has within five years received charity from either public or private sources, and the widows have suffered want in silence rather than risk the chance of not getting the pensions which it was promised would be forthcoming this year.

MONKEY MADE THEM PAY.

Organ Grinder's Partner Jumped on Heads of Passersby—Both in Cell.

Policeman Plavdys of the Seventh Street Station, Jersey City, yesterday arrested a team of mendicants, who are said to have made a success of a system for obtaining money by coercion. One is Giuseppe Egido, an organ grinder of 118 Eighth Street, Jersey City, and the other is his monkey. The two are locked up in the same cell.

Egido was accustomed to take the monkey around with him on the end of a long string. When not in action it sat on the organ or on Egido's shoulder, but as soon as a music-loving passerby paused to hear the strains of the instrument the monkey was trained to leap on the stranger's shoulder and then on his head, where it maintained a firm clutch until the victim loosened up and contributed some money. Then, according to the story told to the police by victims, Egido would give a signal, upon which the monkey would return to its owner.

The two were operating along Morgan Street with considerable profit yesterday when Plavdys came along and told them to stop it. Egido assured the policeman that people liked to have a monkey on their heads; it made them feel better. Plavdys, however, could not see this, and ordered them to move on. Egido took his friend into the next block, and when Plavdys came along a few minutes later he found a man clinging to the railing beside the steps of a house and screaming wildly. The monkey had followed him, he said, after being flung off three times, and had at last got a hold that could not be broken.

Policeman Plavdys promptly removed the offender and arrested Egido. The police were about to turn the monkey over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but officials of the society refused to receive it on the ground that it was an ill-tempered beast, and that besides monkeys attached to organ grinders are accustomed to sleep with their masters. Consequently the monkey was returned to Egido's cell, and the alleged conspirators were reunited.

FIRE DAMAGES AREND HOME.

Mrs. Arend and Sister Awakened After House Is Ablaze.

ASBURY PARK, July 20.—Damage estimated at $25,000 was caused today by fire in the residence of Francis J. Arend, in Allenhurst. Firemen fought the flames for more than an hour and a great part of the damage was due to the water poured into the building. The fire is supposed to have been caused by defective insulation. The loss is covered by insurance.

Mrs. Arend was asleep in the room adjoining the one where the fire started. She was awakened by the smoke, and, crying out to her sister, who was sleeping in a near-by room, she made her way down stairs and telephoned for the Fire Department.

Improvements to cost $16,000 were being made to the house, which was purchased last Winter from Major Wetmore.

BOY DROWNED IN CANAL.

Pulmotor Fails to Save Bloomfield Theological Professor's Son.

MONTCLAIR, July 20.—The body of five-year-old Valdo Ghigo, son of Philip Ghigo, Professor of Italian at the Bloomfield Theological Seminary, was found in the Morris Canal today by Frank Baker, a mail carrier. Dr. Joseph Moore of Bloomfield brought the boy to Mountainside Hospital, where a pulmotor was used for three-quarters of an hour without success.

It is not known how the boy happened to fall into the canal, which is about three blocks from his home.

FLOATING BODY IDENTIFIED.

Corpse Taken from River Was That of William McMahon.

Assemblyman Francis V. Dobbins of Union County, N. J., yesterday identified the body of a man found in the Hudson at Exchange Place, Jersey City, as that of William McMahon, formerly a resident of Rahway, who had been living with his son in the Mansfield Apartment, Washington, D. C. McMahon disappeared from his home on Friday last.

It is supposed that on leaving the train at the Central Railroad Station at Communipaw on Friday night he wandered out upon the bulkhead and fell into the river.

Make It Today.

WE know of a good many men who "have always intended to take advantage of the next Wallach Sale." Now, let's forget the intentions, gentlemen, and *Take* the advantage. Make a date with yourself now, to come to the nearest Wallach Store Today—for now we offer you what is probably the most exceptional opportunity of the season in this

Special Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits

$18 and $22

THIS Sale includes many of our most popular styles—and the values offered are so very exceptional that you ought really come in early.

$25, $28 and $30 Suits now $18

$30, $35 and $40 Suits now $22

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

At Broadway, below Chambers St., you will find the newest Wallach Store,—one of the finest men's Stores in town.

James McCutcheon & Company

5th Ave. and 34th Street,

Will be closed until

Friday morning

owing to the death of

Mr. James McCutcheon.

Vacation Suits

$25 to $50 Materials, $18

$18 Light and medium-weight two and three-piece suit ends in large variety. Striking and plain effects. Just the thing for mountains, country or seashore. Suit, $18. Coat and trousers, $16. $18

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

QUICK-WOOD (MADRAS) 3 for 25c E&W RED MAN COLLARS TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

VAUDEVILLE ON ICE

PALACE

POLAR BEAR ICE PLANT MAKES PALACE 20 DEGREES COOLER THAN BROADWAY

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Broadway at 47th Street

"The Palace is the high grade London Music Hall of New York."—Charles Darnton in Evening World.

Open Every Day in the Year

The following unsurpassed unparalleled, unprecedented attractions all on one bill this week.

NEW YORK'S BIG SUMMER CIRCUS

LEMONADE FREE TO ALL

9 Rings—Count 'em 9

EDDIE FOY and 7 SMALL FOYS MAMMA FOY — Funniest family on earth, imported at enormous expense direct from New Rochelle and assisted by the family bear and the trained Ford in new FOY FUN.

The MYSTIC BIRD A CANARY CARUSO — Most sensational novelty now in the world. a canary which warbles any tune called for and imitates any singing Bird. A feathered miracle of song.

JOAN SAWYER ASSISTED BY NIGEL BARRIE in "The ARTIST'S DREAM" — The goddess of the ballroom in a lusciously lovely new offering in the dream world of Omar. Miss Sawyer at her glorious best.

ADELAIDE and HUGHES IN "LE CHAT et LE CANARI" — America's greatest dancers in "The Cat and the Canary," a stunningly original dance creation done divinely well by these marvelously gifted artists.

RYAN and LEE TWO YOUNG CHAMPION COMICS — This pair flashed into fame last winter with "You're Spoiled It," a riot which they have made summery.

RUTH ROYE WORLD'S CHAMPION RAGTIME SINGER — This wonderful girl, whose hit at the Palace is unprecedented in vaudeville, will sing five new song hits.

HOLDSWORTH AND NORCROSS — Two ancient minstrels, who sing the songs and dance the dances that pleased our grandfathers.

THREE MELVIN BOYS — European comedy acrobats; greatest of their kind.

EVERETTS MONKEY HIPPODROME — An animal act that children prefer to the zoo. Full of simian clowning and shenanigans.

Cooth, Comfort and Comedy

Twice Every Day — Two Superb Sunday Concerts

Matinees Daily, 25c, 50, 75c

2,000 Choice Seats at 50c

SMOKING BALCONY. Every Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

1,000 Orchestra Seats at $1.00 Ten Rows at $1.50

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America's Coolest, Largest and Most Palatial Restaurant

Whether it is luncheon, dinner or supper, you will find in our menu of delicious cold specialties, ready for your selection at our buffet in the main dining room, creations to tempt the most jaded of appetites.

Our exacting supervision from the farm-field to the serving room assures you of the finest and freshest the market affords at prices surprisingly moderate.

Rector's cuisine, under the supervision of E. H. NIES, formerly of Delmonico's, has reached the highest development yet attained in modern restaurants.

Rector's Unexcelled Cabaret

Including several new sensational entertainers.

Prize dancing nightly in America's coolest and finest ballroom—Yes, it's free!

Avoid disappointment and phone your reservations now. Bryant 3200.

BROADWAY AT 48TH STREET.

Dining is an art, not an exact science.

It is a question of the time, and the place, and the individual, not simply a set of rules to be followed by rule o' thumb.

Dining is more than a question of food. It is the way the food is prepared and served—and eaten.

CAFE BOULEVARD Broadway at 41st Street

To dine at the Cafe Boulevard is to dine truly, not merely to eat a meal. It is the traditions of the place and the "atmosphere," as well as the quality and character of the food.

Dancing and Music, of course.

Luncheon at 60c.

Dinner at $1.00.

Dancing in the Grille every evening from dinner to closing time.

BRAWNER "Atop the Strand" BROADWAY at 47th STREET

A Restaurant of Many Excellences, and the very last word in completeness.

Opens Thursday, July 23rd

It will set a new standard in catering to the demands of old New York and her thousands of out-of-town guests.

Unique in Arrangement Dancing

Make Your Reservations for Opening Night Now. Telephone Bryant 2160

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find every "homelike" convenience and comfort they desire at the

RUTLEDGE Hotel for Refined Women Engaged in Business

Cor. 30th Street and Lexington Avenue.

¶ Large, outside rooms, many with private bath.

¶ Hot and cold running water in all rooms.

TARIFF—$11 to $15 Weekly, including meals.

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LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.

2 Blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park. Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.) Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.

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REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (In the Grille) $1.25

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THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

NO DANCING— NO CABARET—

but the *best in food* and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley.

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SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES ACCOM. 4 to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

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APARTMENTS OF ANY SIZE

Restaurant a la Carte

SAME MANAGEMENT AS

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Brd'st Dinner Luncheon Supper

42nd St. Grill DANCING 9:30 to 1

Temperature Always Kept at 72°. Hygienic ventilating system and numerous ice cooling stations.

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SHANLEY'S BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c MUSIC

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Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service

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Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 E. 39th Street. Special Din., $1.

Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden

Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-16 Park Place.) A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

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WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1914 "OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

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39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow $1.50. TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Today 2:30 KITTY MACKAY

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Steeplechase Coney Island's Refined Funny Place Greatest in All the World. Iron Steamboats Take You There.

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